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Ministers still fear Sharon intentions IDF pressure aims to force PLO out of West Beirut

By DAVID LANDAU, ASHER WALLFISH and BENNY MORRIS

Israel's mounting military pressure on the PLO in West Beirut is intended, according to government sources, to persuade it to surrender and disarm. But there is also mounting suspicion in Jerusalem that this intention is not shared by Defence Minister Ariel Sharon. The fear in government circles is that Sharon intends the military pressure to escalate into a full-fledged battle with 6,000 beleaguered PLO fighters in West Beirut.

The same ambivalence seems to be true of the renewed fighting with the Syrians east of the city. Government sources say that this, too, is part of the pressure on the PLO — but at the same time they suspect Sharon of deliberately seeking to broaden engagements with the Syrian army.

There is also a distinct impression in government circles that Sharon distinguishes between West Beirut proper (there is an extant cabinet decision barring the Israel Defence Forces from entering West Beirut) and the nearby refugee camp, and PLO stronghold, of Burj al-Barajna. IDF artillery has been energetically shelling the camp for the past several days, in response to PLO fire.

These issues, simmering beneath the surface all week, are due to be aired at a special cabinet meeting this morning. Prime Minister Menachem Begin, back from a week in the U.S., will chair the session and report on his talks with American President Ronald Reagan and Secretary Alexander Haig.

U.S. peace envoy Philip Habib was expected in Jerusalem overnight on this morning with proposals for a political settlement hammered out by the Lebanese seven-member National Salvation Committee.

Israel has already rejected an initial proposal from the committee calling for a withdrawal by the IDF from Beirut while the Lebanese Army would take over West Beirut. The PLO would hand in its weapons to the Lebanese Army (or, according to another version of this plan, retire to within the Palestinian camps with weapons).

Israeli officials said last night that this proposal was to be seen as an opening gambit, and there would doubtless be other ideas flowing back and forth.

The officials said that in any political settlement, Israel would wish the top echelon of PLO leadership to leave Lebanon altogether.

Regarding the purpose of current IDF pressure, as it is understood by most government circles, a senior cabinet source observed last night that "a political solution of the PLO problem in Beirut requires a certain military reality around the city."

He said that IDF artillery fire is intended to pressure the PLO into agreeing to diplomatic moves to get them to disarm. "They have drawn encouragement from statements in the Israeli press and by Knesset Members against IDF entry into West Beirut. So now they won't agree to things they were willing to concede at the weekend."

As for the fighting with Syria, the source denied that Israel and Syria are on a collision course again. "A second round is a figment of Israeli journalistic imagination," the source said. "We have no reason to fight the Syrians."

The source was vague about whether the Palestinian refugee camps south of Beirut are understood to be part of West Beirut, and therefore within the extant cabinet ban on IDF entry.

Sharon, it is understood, has been arguing that the camp of Burj al-Barajna is not part of urban Beirut. He has cited topographical contentions to prove that the place is outside the city limits.

Apprehension about Sharon's launching an attack on the pretext that the cabinet did not forbid it explicitly, lay behind the Labour-Mapam Alignment's call, in a five-point resolution yesterday, to rule out "military penetration" of West Beirut and not only its conquest.

The same apprehension was also responsible for the Alignment's call to the government "not to let itself be dragged along by provocations in the field."

In an airport statement on his return from the U.S., Begin omitted all specific reference to the situation in Beirut. In general, he said, Israel wishes to withdraw from Lebanon as soon as possible and "put an end to this bloodletting." But it will do so only when it is sure of security arrangements that will prevent all future threat of PLO terrorism from Lebanon "against Galilee and the whole state of Israel," he said.

Begin said that Reagan, at the start of their conversation on Monday, had said he "expected a diplomatic solution" to the Israel-PLO-Lebanon imbroglio. "But I explained the developments, and, as a result, I think he understood. The proof of this was his statement to the press, after our meeting," in which the president supported two basic Israeli demands: withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, and the establishment of an effective buffer zone.

Begin indicated that the U.S. is reluctant to send its own troops to participate in a multinational force policing this zone, though Reagan is "still on considering it and has not rejected the idea," Israel, he added, feels that U.S. participation would be "desirable."

In Jerusalem, top policymakers are having serious second thoughts about Israel's earlier enthusiastic advocacy of French participation in the proposed force.

They now say that Paris may be too sympathetic to the PLO for a French unit to be able to provide effective protection against PLO attacks on Israel. This, after all, is the chief purpose of the proposed force in Israel's eyes.

Informed sources said Israel is particularly rankled by Paris' view that discussions about the establishment of the force should be held with the Lebanese government, and not with Jerusalem.

"There is no decision yet against French participation, but there are serious doubts," the sources said last night. They cited the high-powered welcome accorded PLO "foreign minister" Farouk Kaddoumi in Paris last week and President Francois Mitterrand's and Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson's repeated tough condemnations of Israel's action in Lebanon. France, they said, has also been in the forefront of European Economic Community strictures against Israel.

Apparently both France and Lebanon are positively interested in French participation in the proposed peace-keeping force.



A picture of Yasser Arafat and a swastika are among the wall decorations in a room in the former terrorist training school near Sidon. See story at bottom of page. (Rahumim Israeli)

Lebanon council makes little headway in talks

Post-Mideast Affairs Reporter and agencies

The intensive diplomatic efforts being conducted by U.S. envoy Philip Habib and Lebanese President Elias Sarkis to end the present crisis in Lebanon are reported to have made little progress yesterday — in spite of the PLO's readiness to accept the deployment of the Lebanese army in West Beirut to take control of its arms.

Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan told journalists at the end of yesterday's three-hour meeting of Sarkis's seven-man National Salvation Council at the Presidential Palace in Ba'abda that he had "nothing to report now," noting that the committee was continuing its deliberations.

"As you know, the problem is not easy while we are under Israeli occupation," Wazzan added. "The committee ... will continue its efforts and contacts to ... avoid the danger threatening Beirut without submitting to blackmail or pressure upon us."

For the second day running, Habib, who was due to leave for Israel last night or this morning, was invited to join the council session as the acknowledged spokesman for the Israeli viewpoint.

Council member Walid Jumblatt, leader of Lebanon's Druze minority and of the Moslem leftist coalition allied with the Palestinians, was the self-avowed spokesman for the PLO.

Jumblatt said yesterday that the Israeli position, put forward by Habib, had called for an unconditional surrender by the PLO.

Peres: Entering West Beirut means taking 'dreadful risk'

By MARK SEGAL, Post Political Correspondent

Labour Party Chairman Shimon Peres last night warned in the strongest possible language of "the dreadful risk" entailed in an entry of Israeli forces into West Beirut. Answering questions in measured tones on the Moked TV programme, Peres said "everyone should think more than one step ahead," and raised the question of the heavy price in the lives of Israeli soldiers and civilian casualties that going into West Beirut might entail.

Peres warned: "Let's not fall victim to our own illusions." Asked about Israel's setting up a central government in Lebanon, he declared: "We should not even contemplate such a notion lest our forces be expected to stay there forever." He warned against allowing the IDF to become "the political force" of the Phalange. "We have to tell the Phalange that we can help them to help themselves but not substitute for them," he said.

Referring to the splintered state of Lebanese society and the difficulty of its reunification, he said: "We are looking for a statement from the U.S. to the government of Lebanon guaranteeing that Israel won't push forward (to Beirut)," Salam said.

"Israel is still determined to do what we fear, as catastrophic as that may be," Salam said.

Salam said the main work of the council and Habib at the moment was to stop an Israeli assault on the capital.

IDF said poised to enter Beirut Escalation of fighting between Israel, Syria

By HIRSH GOODMAN, Post Defence Correspondent

Fighting escalated along a 20-kilometre front in Lebanon yesterday, from Aley in the west to Hammama in the east. Two Israeli soldiers were injured when their jeep hit a mine planted near Rachaya in the eastern sector.

Foreign reports indicate that the IDF is poised to strike at the last terrorist strongholds in West Beirut. But simultaneously, political opposition to such a strike was heard from all sides of the Knesset floor.

Yesterday's fighting was concentrated in the Mansouriyah area, where Israeli planes, artillery and tanks were called into action to repel what the IDF spokesman said was a Syrian attack. According to the spokesman, the Syrians launched a commando strike against Israeli positions south of the Beirut-Damascus highway in the central zone at about 9.00 a.m. The Syrian attack, he said, was backed up by tank, mortar, artillery and anti-tank fire.

The Israeli Air Force (IAF) went in twice, shortly before noon and around 3 p.m., and Israeli and Syrian artillery continued to exchange fire until after 7 p.m.

Israeli infantry also went into action against a Syrian infiltration at-

tempt east of the Karoun lake yesterday. At least two Syrians were killed and three wounded in the short battle, which was limited to light arms fire.

The spokesman was emphatic that yesterday's exchanges were not initiated by the IDF and not designed to improve the IDF's positions along the strategically important highway.

The IDF yesterday afternoon ordered the western entry point into southern Lebanon at Rosh Hanikra closed. In reply to a question, however, the IDF spokesman's office said that the move was purely administrative. The border crossing had been abused by journalists and the simply curious, and at least 24 hours were needed to implement new guidelines for crossing, he said. He noted that crossing points in the central and eastern sectors were open as usual.

In spite of the denials, tension in West Beirut continued to rise yesterday. Embassy staffs were reportedly burning sensitive documents and evacuating the area and the outward flow of refugees increased considerably. Israeli soldiers used loudspeakers, according to Lebanese radio, to encourage the 350,000 civilians there to leave, and occasional shell bursts around the southern environs of the quarter gave added credence to the fact that they face dangers.

The Syrians, deployed along the

Beirut-Damascus highway and concentrated in several pockets, primarily in Aley, have sustained heavy losses over the past two days. The cease-fire declared by Israel at 6 p.m. on Tuesday never took effect, and the fighting between the sides had been almost constant. The Syrians do not have large forces in these areas, but they seem determined to prevent the IDF from closing the house and isolating them completely.

This was cited yesterday by a senior IDF officer as the reason behind the sporadic Syrian counterattacks.

An IDF spokesman denied a Lebanese report that a Syrian plane had been shot down in a battle with the IAF. There were no reports of battles yesterday, he said.

BULLETIN

Forty-eight IDF soldiers were wounded yesterday in battles with the Syrians in the central sector. Twenty-eight were lightly wounded; 12 sustained medium injuries and 8 were seriously wounded.

Three IDF soldiers were killed on Tuesday in battles in the central sector. Their families have been informed.

Samal-Rishon Elon Avnaim died yesterday of wounds sustained when his vehicle drove over a mine in the eastern sector.

IDF, PLO exchange heavy fire in Beirut area

Post-Mideast Affairs Reporter and agencies

Fighting intensified in Lebanon yesterday, with news agencies in Beirut reporting heavy artillery exchanges in the capital and the hills to the southeast and renewed Israeli aerial attacks on PLO targets near the airport.

A communique by the PLO's Wafa agency said that Israeli troops in the Aley-Bhamdoun PLO sector of the Damascus highway continued their attempts to advance toward the Mansouriyah Heights, covering their attack by an intense bombardment.

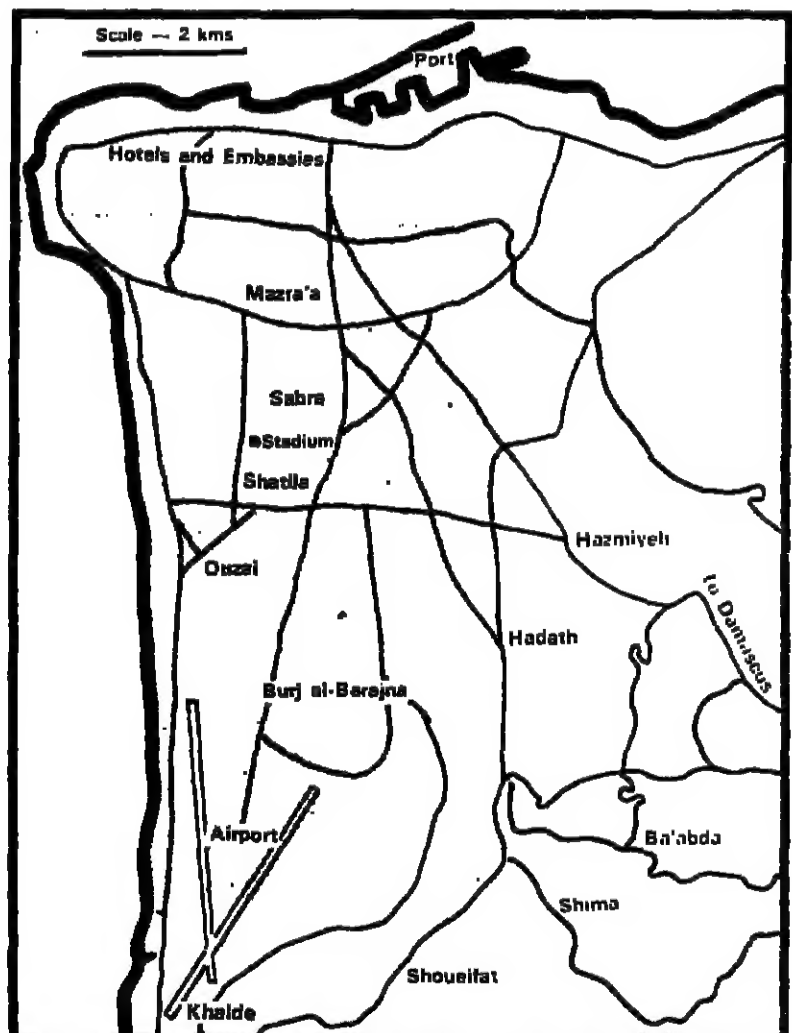
"At 3:30 p.m. (our) forces reported they were still holding back the Israeli advance, and their special units had destroyed an enemy tank and a mortar battery."

The communique said that the Israelis called in the air strikes after their ground forces were beaten back in their attempt to capture the Syrian stronghold of Aley, overlooking the Damascus highway. The Christian Phalangist Voice of Lebanon radio station said that the bombing and artillery fire "escalated violently" early in the afternoon to pound a 24-kilometre stretch of the Damascus highway, concentrating on Jamhour, a Syrian and Palestinian stronghold only three kms. east of the presidential palace in Baabda.

Associated Press correspondent Tom Baldwin reported from the vicinity of the palace that artillery shells could be seen and heard falling in nearby Syrian-held territory every 10 or 20 seconds, and intensive small arms fire could be heard from the direction of the airport.

Israeli fighter bombers also reappeared over Beirut, bombing entrenched Palestinian positions near the airport and in the Palestinian slum areas between the airport and the southern fringes of the city. Three violent explosions rocked downtown Beirut.

One of them, apparently caused by a car bomb, completely wrecked a five-storey apartment building that reportedly housed a large PLO ammunition dump and started a large fire next door to the sea-front Phoenicia Hotel, destroyed six years ago during the Lebanese civil war. The Voice of Lebanon said that five persons were killed and 15 injured in the blast.



The shaded portion of this map of Beirut is the Moslem Lebanese and PLO-controlled West Beirut. The major PLO concentrations are in Burj al-Barajna and in the Shatila and Sabra refugee camps.

Embassies start quitting Beirut

BEIRUT (Reuters). — The U.S. and French embassies in besieged West Beirut closed their doors indefinitely yesterday and three Western nations arranged for ships to evacuate their nationals from Lebanon.

An American embassy spokesman said a transport vessel from the U.S. sixth fleet was due in the Christian-held port of Junieh, north of Beirut, today to take off American citizens wishing to leave. The American and other Western embassies earlier urged their citizens to evacuate the threatened city.

The British and West German embassies also advised their nationals that ships were due to leave Junieh.

Diplomats said the U.S. embassy in Beirut had closed because of fears of an all-out Israeli attack on terrorists in the capital. The skeleton staff in the embassy burned sensitive documents prior to the closure. Both the U.S. and French missions moved formally to Junieh.

In recent weeks the embassies of France, the German Federal Republic, Australia and the U.S. have partially evacuated their nationals.

UN school housed Arafat's school for terrorists

By YOSEF GOELL, Post Reporter

SIDON. — What was apparently the central training school for Fatah terrorists in Lebanon was discovered several days ago by Israeli soldiers in a vocational training school run by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency.

The school, the Sibilin Vocational Training Centre, sits on a mountaintop with a breathtaking view of the Mediterranean, several kilometres north of Sidon. It was founded as part of the UNRWA network of schools in June 1961, according to the plaque above the door of the administration building.

The impressive complex consists of a number of large three- and four-storey buildings on various levels of the mountain. The upper buildings seem to have served legitimate vocational-training functions. The lower buildings were devoted exclusively to the Fatah terrorist training school.

When reporters visited the school yesterday, Israel Defence Forces engineer corpsmen were busy defusing bombs, removing booby traps, and sorting out and loading the enormous quantity of weapons and ammunition found in the complex. It was their third day at the job.

There were crates of RPG (rocket-propelled grenade) launchers and missiles, Kalashnikov assault rifles, anti-tank and anti-aircraft missile launchers, hand grenades and an assortment of other weapons and explosives.

The officer in charge of deactivating the weapons and explosives said the large cache was mostly of Soviet and Eastern Bloc origin. But Chinese, Swedish-Belgian and NATO equipment, and American recoilless rifles, were also found.

The terrorist training centre had a modern audio-visual language laboratory, in every way the equal of the Hebrew University's language laboratory.

Most of the students' rooms contained eight double-decker beds and a double locker for each student. Clothing and personal possessions had been left behind in disarray, in what was apparently a hasty flight just ahead of the Israeli forces. The lockers contained books on business English, illustrated weapons manuals in Arabic, PLO propaganda material and, in one of them, a book of English poetry.

In a notebook labelled "Ahmed Salami Sayed, 2nd year, 1980-84," was a handwritten letter that began:

"The English Broad Casting (sic) Co. 6 Mortimer St. London, W1. Dear Sirs, Please allow me to apply for the position of programme director with you."

It was not clear whether the letter was a copy of one actually sent or an exercise in business English that had been filed away for possible future use.

The Israel Defence Forces officer in charge

said that one of the rooms in the building had been fitted out for Yasser Arafat's personal use as one of his scattered headquarters. Personal effects said to belong to the PLO chairman were on display, including his well-known Russian fur hat.

In another room, a picture of Arafat on the wall was flanked by a large black swastika on a red background.

Several dozen truckloads of weapons, ammunition and explosives had already been removed from the school by the time of yesterday's visit, and there were still many to come. Other arms caches were discovered in the general area, largely in private homes.

The unofficial IDF military governor of Sidon later said that the IDF had invited UNRWA to continue its activities in all its schools. None of the UNRWA staff of the Sibilin school could be found to explain the double use that had been made of their vocational-training facilities over the years.

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TODAY 5PM**

If you missed placing your classified advertisement in Hалуach Hechadash, don't fret. You can still do it today. Take your ad to any advertising agency, or an office of Ma'ariv or Ha'aretz. It will appear tomorrow in Hebrew in those papers and, if it reaches the head office of Hалуach Hechadash before 5 p.m., it will also appear in English in The Jerusalem Post, as well as in Hebrew in Ha'ir for the Dan Region, and in Kol Ha'ir for Jerusalemites.

Close that deal with an ad in Hалуach Hechadash.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

City	23.6.1982	24.6.1982	25.6.1982
AMSTERDAM	14 27 17 23	14 27 17 23	14 27 17 23
BRUSSELS	14 27 17 23	14 27 17 23	14 27 17 23
CHICAGO	3 27 10 20	3 27 10 20	3 27 10 20
COPENHAGEN	9 24 18 26	9 24 18 26	9 24 18 26
FRANKFURT	17 24 24 25	17 24 24 25	17 24 24 25
GENEVA	10 20 18 21	10 20 18 21	10 20 18 21
HAMBURG	10 20 18 21	10 20 18 21	10 20 18 21
LONDON	17 24 24 25	17 24 24 25	17 24 24 25
MADRID	17 24 24 25	17 24 24 25	17 24 24 25
MUNICH	17 24 24 25	17 24 24 25	17 24 24 25
PARIS	17 24 24 25	17 24 24 25	17 24 24 25
ROME	17 24 24 25	17 24 24 25	17 24 24 25
SARAJEVO	17 24 24 25	17 24 24 25	17 24 24 25
STOCKHOLM	17 24 24 25	17 24 24 25	17 24 24 25
TORONTO	17 24 24 25	17 24 24 25	17 24 24 25
ZURICH	17 24 24 25	17 24 24 25	17 24 24 25

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THE WEATHER

City	Yesterday's	Today's
Jerusalem	20 34	15-31 32
Golan	24 30	19-32 32
Nahariya	23 26	16-28 32
Safed	26 21	21-31 32
Haifa Port	24 23	20-30 32
Tiberias	24 20	20-30 32
Nazareth	21 18	18-31 32
Alula	25 20	20-34 35
Sharmat	33 19	19-32 32
Tel Aviv	24 20	20-30 32
B-G Airport	46 18	18-32 33
Jericho	17 19	19-39 39
Gaza	27 19	19-28 28
Beersheva	24 16	16-34 34
Eilat	—	26-41 41

DEPARTURES

Knesset Speaker Menachem Seidman, to Switzerland, to address meetings of Swiss parliamentarians and the Israel Road Drive.

Klarsfeld to Syria to get Eichmann aide

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Nazi-hunter Serge Klarsfeld flew to Damascus from Paris yesterday to ask the Syrian authorities to arrest and extradite SS Hauptsturmführer Alois Brunner. Brunner, 70, was the right-hand man of Adolf Eichman in the deportation of hundreds of thousands of Jews from Austria, Greece, France and Czechoslovakia. Klarsfeld demands that Brunner be extradited to Israel, either of the Germans, France or Greece. In most of these countries there are still valid papers for his arrest. Brunner was condemned to death in absentia by a Paris tribunal in May, 1954. Serge Klarsfeld contends that it is not by accident that Alois Brunner chose to live in Syria, Israel's number one enemy, and he wonders what role the former SS officer may have played in actions against Israel and Jews from his refuge in Damascus. By his journey, which he undertook without a visa, Klarsfeld wishes to underline his solidarity with the defence and future of Israel. Serge and Beate Klarsfeld have been looking for Brunner for many years, and have now discovered him living under an assumed name in Damascus. He disappeared from sight after Germany's defeat in 1945.

Beduin saves the day

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — Three men from the Negev town of Ofakim were recently held for more than seven hours by Egyptian authorities in Rafah on suspicion of crossing the border illegally. The trio was released only after borrowing 150 Egyptian pounds (about \$2,700) from a local Beduin to pay the fine imposed by an Egyptian official. The men know the Beduin from before Israel's withdrawal from Sinai. The three men contended that they crossed the border with their vehicle at the Rafah checkpoint but that border guards failed to stamp their passports.

New air-filtering system for Nesher plant in Ramle

Three electrostatic filters, which will be installed within a year inside the chimneys at the Nesher cement plant in Ramle, will eliminate 97 per cent of the dust now spewed out by the factory, regional health engineer Mordechai Fleischer said yesterday. The devices, made in Switzerland, will cost \$4 million (IS\$4m), he said. Other devices to monitor the amount of particles emitted by the factory's chimneys will be installed within the next few months to measure the efficiency of the plant's burning process, Fleischer said.

A Public Observance in memory of the Jewish books and scrolls burned by the Nazis

will be held today, Thursday, June 24th, at the Chamber of the Holocaust atop Mt. Zion. Special tours in English throughout the day. Hours: 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Tel. 02-716841

HOME NEWS

Mapam calls for diplomacy, opposes entry into W. Beirut

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Mapam secretariat yesterday called on the government "to accelerate the diplomatic process for the creation of a demilitarized zone in Lebanon before it is too late to ensure peace for northern Israel." It came out against the entry of Israeli troops into West Beirut.

The session was the party's first deliberation on the war.

Many speakers, including former MK Chaika Grossman, criticized the Labour party for not speaking out against the war. Grossman maintained that Labour leaders were fully aware beforehand how far the government intended to take the operation. "We in Mapam had premonitions of what was about to take place, so it is hard to believe that three former chiefs of staff in Labour (Yitzhak Rabin, Haim Bar-Lev and Mordechai Gur) were unaware of what was happening," she said.

Secretariat members made it clear that when Mapam's Imri Ron returns from his military reserve duty, he will face criticism in

Mapam for having spoken out in favour of the campaign and against Alignment members who criticized the behaviour of the Israel Defence Forces. Bar-Lev, Labour's secretary-general, also took Ron to task for his stated position.

Mapam also said that Israel will not be able to solve the Palestinian problem militarily or force a new government on Lebanon.

The United Kibbutz Movement, meeting in Kfar Giladi on Tuesday, urged the government to seek by diplomatic means the de-legitimization of the "PLO state in Lebanon and the dismantling of its military force." The UKM also opposed conquest of "Moslem Beirut," saying this would endanger the lives of Israeli soldiers and of innocent civilians.

The kibbutz members urged Israel to seek a comprehensive and stable settlement with Syria on all fronts, and to rule out initiating a war against that country. The war's military objectives, they said, have been achieved, and now Israel should concentrate on a diplomatic offensive to insure that the PLO will no longer operate from Lebanon.

Tank commander buried in Holon

HOLON (Itim). — Seren Ron Solomon, 26, who died of wounds sustained during the first week of the war in Lebanon, was buried yesterday in the military plot of the Holon cemetery.

Solomon served in one of the corps units that spearheaded the in-

vasion into Lebanon. Just before his tank was hit, he hit a Syrian tank and destroyed it.

Solomon studied accountancy and was a commander in the Bat Yam Civil Guards. He is survived by his wife and parents.

IDF men, Lebanese held for smuggling

ACRE (Itim). — Police and military police have arrested the members of two smuggling rings operating out of Lebanon, the largest of their kind ever discovered in Galilee. Four Israeli soldiers and two suspected Lebanese drug dealers are among those arrested.

The gangs are accused of smuggling enormous quantities of drugs, electrical goods and cigarettes from Lebanon into Israel. IS\$1.2 million in foreign currency were also seized.

The two Lebanese will be tried in Israel, it is learned. Of the others, 14 will be brought before the Haifa District Court today.

The Israeli soldiers, who are accused of assisting the rings and using army vehicles for smuggling, are said to have received hundreds of thousands of shekels for their services.

Two contractors from Kiryat Ata, who were working at UNIFIL camps in South Lebanon, were also arrested. They are accused of taking advantage of their presence there to smuggle loudspeakers, video equipment and cigarettes into Israel.

Seven vehicles have so far been seized in connection with the case. Two of the vans were specially fitted with false bottoms for smuggling.

Rehovot offers to host Lebanese kids

REHOVOT (Itim). — Families in this town have offered to host during the summer Lebanese children whose parents are injured or whose homes were damaged during the war.

Mayor Yeherzel Harmelach said yesterday that plans are being made for groups of 20 children at a time to come to Rehovot every two weeks. They will be sent to day camps with local youngsters.

In Beirut, meanwhile, 17 truckloads of emergency supplies for children and mothers affected by the war arrived safely via Damascus, the UN Children's Fund announced. It said more goods, including medicines, water-purification equipment, soap, blankets and oil are expected soon. In the south, UNIFIL troops have

been busy distributing 20,000 aid packages this week.

The International Red Cross has still not been permitted to visit the estimated 5,000 Palestinian prisoners being held by Israel or the one Israeli pilot captured by the PLO. However, an IRC team has seen wounded Syrian prisoners, according to a report received by the American Red Cross from affiliated bodies in Lebanon.

IRC officials still claimed to have only fragmentary figures on the number of casualties and refugees caused so far by the fighting. It said, however, that some displaced persons in the south are beginning to return home. There are still 8,000 refugees in Israel-occupied Ba'abda, east of Beirut, the officials said.

Iranian troops join up with Syrians

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Senior Israel Defence Forces officers said yesterday that a company of about 400 Iranian volunteers are serving with Syrian troops in the central sector of the Lebanese front and are apparently encouraging the Syrians to break the cease-fire.

Lebanese UN envoy criticizes the PLO

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS. — The Lebanese ambassador to the UN said yesterday, with reference to PLO activity in his country, that Lebanon "should never again allow its liberty to be abused by those to whom it was extended."

According to observers here, this is the first time that the ambassador, Ghassan Tuani, criticized the PLO.

The remarks about the PLO were part of the "principles of national

They said that a number of other terrorists have also joined the Syrian forces and are firing katyushas.

The IDF commander in the Jez-zine area says that most of the region has already been reconnected to the electricity grid and that there is no shortage of food or water.

Lebanese UN envoy criticizes the PLO

policy to govern Lebanon's future" that the ambassador presented before the General Assembly during its special session on disarmament.

Lebanon is now determined to achieve peace without waiting for a comprehensive settlement in the area, he said.

The "neutrality" of Lebanon should be secured by either UN-sponsored troops or non-UN "permanent international peace-keeping force," Tuani said.

U.S. spy protection act signed into law

WASHINGTON (UPI). — President Ronald Reagan yesterday signed into law a bill making it illegal to expose the identities of American spies and declared that America's intelligence agents "are the eyes and ears of the free world."

The legislation makes it a federal crime to disclose the name of any covert agent. It will apply to Americans living abroad, permit agents to disclose their own names without penalty and require the president to report to Congress each year on the effectiveness of measures "being taken to protect the identities of covert agents."

Jerry Berman, a spokesman for the American Civil Liberties Union, called the Intelligence Identities

Protection Act a "clearly unconstitutional infringement on the right of free speech as guaranteed by the First Amendment."

Conviction under the new law carries a fine of up to \$50,000 and sentences of up to 10 years in prison.

Paris protest on Israel's action in Lebanon

PARIS. — An estimated 10,000 people marched through eastern Paris Tuesday to demand an immediate withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon, organizers of the demonstration said.

The demonstration was organized by France's three largest labour unions and supported by both the French Socialist and Communist parties.

Fifteen pro-Israel organizations, grouped together as the Common Front for Israel (CFI), yesterday sent a message of support to Israel Ambassador Meir Rosenne.

The CFI described Israeli intervention in Lebanon as a necessary security measure.



Lebanese women crowd an International Red Cross office in Lebanon for news of their missing relatives. (Rahamim Israeli)

Volunteers provide rides to hospitals

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "A sense of volunteerism is very strongly felt now," says Naomi Lev-Yahm, volunteer director at Am Yafeh Am Ehad in Tel Aviv. She has organized an operation of citizens with cars to drive persons, especially those living in out-of-the-way places, to visit their wounded relatives in hospitals.

Calls are coming in from all over the country, and olim associations have also mobilized volunteers. Lists are then forwarded to every hospital army representative, who is responsible for contacting families of wounded soldiers, and the families are advised accordingly.

Am Yafeh Am Ehad was formed several years ago to raise the quality of life in Israel. Anyone wishing to volunteer should call 03-288802, 289005 or 283562.

Elsewhere on the home front, the Soldiers Welfare Society collected, packed and sent IDF soldiers 475,000 gift packages in the first two weeks of the war in Lebanon, society chairman Natke Nir told the Knesset Labour and Social Affairs Committee yesterday.

The packages were collected together with Kol Yisrael, which held a 35-hour campaign in a special broadcast to urge the public to contribute packages and funds to the fighting soldiers. In the ensuing massive public response IS\$18 million worth of contributions were collected.

Next week, the society intends to embark on a second campaign to distribute packages, games, sports equipment and televisions to the units in Lebanon.

Israel not obstructing, says doctor

TEL AVIV (AP). — The director of a French medical organization that has sent teams of doctors into war-torn Lebanon has said Israel is cooperating fully with his group, thus contradicting statements made by a colleague in Beirut.

Dr. Alain Veyret, a surgeon with a nine-member team from the organization Medecins Sans Frontieres (Doctors without Frontiers), had said in Beirut that an unnamed Israeli colonel refused to permit his team to set up an emergency hospital in Sidon. Veyret said the colonel told him surgeons were not needed, and threatened to send him out of the country.

But Dr. Claude Malouret, director of Medecins Sans Frontieres, said in Tel Aviv that Israeli authorities are cooperating with the doctors.

Malouret said two doctors and a nurse are working in Sidon, but Veyret's team had left because it was no longer needed. "There are simply no more wounded people," Malouret said. "I cannot understand why he (Veyret) said what he did."

Israeli military sources have said in the past week that the army is providing assistance to all volunteer groups helping in the relief effort, and is organizing them to concentrate the groups where they are most needed.

Missiles the focus of Hussein's Moscow visit

MOSCOW (AP). — King Hussein arrived here yesterday for a one-week official visit. An official Jordanian statement said his talks with Soviet leaders will focus on ways to improve Jordan's air-defence system.

The statement said Hussein and Soviet officials will also review developments in Lebanon and the Middle East and discuss Soviet-Jordanian cooperation "in all fields."

Jordan has announced plans to buy a Soviet ground-to-air defence system, even though its army is mainly U.S.-equipped. Hussein's recently expressed desire to obtain mobile U.S. Hawk missiles has been strongly opposed by Israel.

Jordan has announced plans to buy a Soviet ground-to-air defence system, even though its army is mainly U.S.-equipped. Hussein's recently expressed desire to obtain mobile U.S. Hawk missiles has been strongly opposed by Israel.

Gulf war curbs despatch of volunteers

LONDON (Reuters). — Iran does not intend to despatch a substantial number of troops to fight the Israelis in Lebanon because of the gulf war, according to Iranian President Ali Khamenei.

Iran's national news agency yesterday quoted him as saying that Iraqi forces are consolidating their positions inside Iran and shelling Iranian towns in spite of a decision by Iraq to pull back its invasion forces.

The first batch of Iranian volunteers, sent to help fight Israeli forces in Lebanon, had crossed the Lebanese border on a reconnaissance mission from Syria, Iranian embassy officials in Damascus said yesterday.

Second woman nominated to high court bench

THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE yesterday ordered the Income Tax Commission to show cause within three days why it should not transfer the file of a resident of Kfar Kassem from Netanyahu to Petah Tikva.

In his application for the order nisi, Freij Jamil Nasser, an independent contractor for transporting workers, charges that in refusing his requests for the transfer to Petah Tikva, which is closer to his village, the commission is discriminating against Arabs. (Itim)

Technion call to solve shortage of engineers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Technion's Board of Governors ended its annual meeting yesterday with an urgent appeal to all concerned to address the problem of a growing lack of qualified engineers in Israel.

They noted that the inadequate output of engineers could seriously harm the future development of the high-technology industry that can provide for the economic and security future of the country.

A draft budget of IS\$2.1 billion was proposed for the next school year, with a development budget of IS\$171.5m.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our beloved husband and father

THEODORE GORE

Wife: Rosalyn
Son: Andrew and family

Wichita, Kansas June 21, 1982

Keren Kayemeth Leisrael shares the grief of Ruth and Moshe Rivlin on the death of her father

AVRAHAM HORBATY

הרב אברהם הורבאטי

PLO man: USSR has replaced Syrian losses

KUWAIT (AP). — The Soviet Union has replaced "with advanced weapons" Syria's losses in the Lebanon fighting, according to a Palestinian spokesman.

Salim Zaunoun, the Fatah's Gulf representative, told reporters here that Syria initially refrained from a confrontation with Israel "for purely military reasons."

Meanwhile, Kuwait Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Ahmad said "Arab countries have accepted Kuwait's call for an emergency Arab foreign ministers meeting on Lebanon, but that each has set its own conditions for attending."

In Saudi Arabia, political science Professor Bakr Amri said on the state radio that the Saudi government appears to favour "quiet diplomacy and open-eyed responsibility" in tackling the Lebanon situation.

IS\$30m. go to mending tank-damaged roads

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Road Safety Authority (RSA) is allocating IS\$30 million to the repair of roads in the North damaged by tanks, Moshe Amirav, RSA director said yesterday.

He said that the RSA — a roof organization coordinating all groups dealing with road safety — has opened a road safety campaign to counter the rise in road accidents that invariably follows wars. There has already been a rise during the fighting in Lebanon, Amirav said.

Civilian and military police will take to the roads to enforce traffic laws. A novel addition will be roadside refreshment counters, to encourage drivers to take a break when they are tired, he said.

Questions raised about TA

Festival's finances

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The municipal executive misled the municipal finance committee and the municipal council when it presented its estimate costs of and income from the Tel Aviv Festival, municipal control committee chairman Arye Zucker charged yesterday. The festival ended with a \$97,000 deficit.

Zucker yesterday asked city controller Shmuel Rubinek to examine the festival's financial arrangements.

According to the report presented to the finance committee and then passed on for the council's approval, the festival was to have cost IS\$3,740,000 and to have generated income of IS\$4,293,000, which included the IS\$900,000 (then the equivalent of \$60,000) contribution of the Tel Aviv Foundation. The city was to have covered the deficit, if one resulted.

The updated report of the festival's finances, which was presented to the municipal executive earlier this week, shows that expenses reached \$498,000 and income totalled \$401,000, resulting in a \$97,000 deficit which the city will have to pay.

PERES

(Continued from Page One)

difficulties of establishing a stable government there. Peres reported that the Lebanese leftist leader Walid Jumblatt had told him that he feared the Phalangie even more than the Syrians or the PLO, because of the blood feud between them.

Asked whether it is not tempting to go into West Beirut and finish off the terrorist command-posts, Peres declared: "The temptation is great but the price will be that much heavier. We must never enter an Arab capital. After all, we wish to co-exist peacefully with the Moslems as well. We also have to think of the negative impact on Israel's international position from further news media reports of destruction in Lebanon."

Peres stressed that the Labour-Mapam Alignment had resolved to still its criticism for the sake of national unity and so as not to undermine the morale of the fighting men. That was why he had told Premier Begin, on the eve of his trip to Washington, that the party would maintain the united front.

The opposition, he said, will support the government as long as it adheres to the operation's original objective of clearing the terrorists from the 40-kilometer zone beyond the northern border. But he warned against those who think the Palestinian problem can be solved by force of arms, noting that "there are still 300,000 Palestinians in Lebanon, and we have to offer political initiatives."

Peres said he is sure that Israelis regret the civilian casualties caused during the fighting. He dwelt at length on the high level of morality maintained by the IDF despite difficult odds, and said his party colleagues are full of praise for the IDF's conduct. Acknowledging that some Labour MKs have aired criticism, he stressed, "It was not of the IDF but of governmental policy guide-lines."

Asked about the Camp David process, Peres noted Egypt's strictures that Israel is adopting a policy of crawling annexation.

The idea of a national unity government is irrelevant both because Prime Minister Menachem Begin does not wish one and because of the political differences dividing the two blocs.

State's witness describes Haifa gang murder

HAIFA (Itim). — The state's witness in the murder trial of Haim Shoshan, accused of killing underworld figure Yitzhak Toubol last August, yesterday told the Haifa District Court here that Toubol's failure to pay a IS\$15,000 debt led to his shooting death.

Ya'acov Galili, who fled to West Germany and turned state's evidence after being extradited last winter, told the court that Toubol, a heroin addict, became a pusher for Galili and Shoshan to support his habit.

After Toubol failed to make good on IS\$15,000 he owed the pair for heroin he had received for distribution, Galili and Shoshan decided to use "scare tactics" to frighten Toubol into paying them.

Galili and Shoshan planned to take Toubol to a deserted spot, have him "dig his own grave," and then threaten to shoot him, Galili said.

But a fierce argument broke out in the car, and after stopping the vehicle in Kiryat Ata, Galili got out, he said. As he walked away from the car, he heard shots and when he returned to the vehicle, he found Shoshan with a pistol in his hand and Toubol slumped across the front seat in a pool of blood, Galili said.

Mystery woman arises in double murder trial

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A woman accompanied murder victims Amos Orion and Azar Cohen when they came to the scene of the crime, according to Rahamim Aharoni, accused of the murder, but investigators have been unable to establish who she was, investigator Sgan-Nitzav Shmuel Narkiss told the Tel Aviv District Court yesterday.

The identity of "Karen Karen" remains a mystery, said Narkiss, who helped to crack the case almost two years ago and also interrogated Aharoni after his recent extradition from Italy. Tuvia Oshri was sentenced last year to life in prison for the murder.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our member

ANNI RON (Frohlich)

née Birtler

She bequeathed her body to science. Details: Tel. 067-40950.

The Family and Neot Mordechai

Our beloved mother and grandmother

SELMA SALINGER

has passed away peacefully.

The funeral will take place tomorrow, Friday, June 25, 1982 at 12 noon in Sanhedria Cemetery, Jerusalem.

Benny and Miriam Salinger and Family Refi and Ruth Salinger and Family

MKs rap Sharon, oppose striking at West Beirut

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Defence Minister Ariel Sharon came under fire yesterday in the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee from Coalition and Alignment Knesset Members alike, suspicious that he is trying to bulldoze the cabinet into approving storming western Beirut.

They called on the cabinet to be alert to forestall such an eventuality, and urged it to take measures that will stabilize the cease-fire.

Danny Rosolio (Alignment-Labour) and Dror Zeigerman (Likud-Liberals) said that Sharon should be invited to the committee as soon as possible. Sharon should be asked to explain the contradiction between his statements about the need to end the terrorist presence in West Beirut, and Prime Minister Menachem Begin's remarks in the U.S. ruling out the possibility of an attack.

Zeigerman said the PLO is the sort of organization that can never be liquidated. It can mount terror operations against Israeli targets from a base in Athens, or in Cyprus, he said. Avraham Melamed (National Religious Party) complained that Sharon can act as he pleases because neither the cabinet nor the Foreign Affairs and Defence committee are being properly briefed.

Ehud Olmert (Likud-La'am) said that as long as there is a cabinet decision not to enter Beirut, there is no sense in continued exchanges of fire along the cease-fire lines. He said the military usefulness of such shooting is marginal while the political damage it can do is significant. He would not, however, express an opinion on the advisability of entering Beirut.

Yitzhak Rabin (Alignment-Labour) noted that the committee had not been briefed for four days.

Micha Harish (Alignment-Labour) said that a majority of the committee opposes the taking of West Beirut. He said that any targets proposed for future action, would have to be weighed against the likely IDF casualties.

Yosef Sadi (Alignment-Labour) said that IDF units in Lebanon were advancing on Tuesday at the very time that Acting Premier Simha Ehrlich was assuring Labour leader Shimon Peres that no such moves were being made.

Abba Eban (Alignment-Labour) warned that criticism of Israel's moves aired in the U.S. Congress could prove a grave threat to Israel's status and security.

Mordechai Gur (Alignment-Labour) said that the cabinet decision not to take Beirut is being flouted by IDF moves on the spot. He said Israel has continually reiterated its readiness for a cease-fire but the shooting went on, and demanded that the committee receive a first-hand explanation.

The criticisms of Sharon were aired at a morning session of the committee, at which MKs heard about steps taken by the Syrian force in the eastern sector to make up what it had lost in manpower and weaponry during the fighting.

At an afternoon session, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said it would never be possible to liquidate the PLO, but it could be reduced to the status of "just one more terrorist organization." He said that the PLO had been hard hit in the fighting, and it should be hit still more.

In an effort to explain the importance of the present phase in Lebanon, Shamir said that the creation of a multi-national force in itself could not insure that the PLO would be prevented from operating north of a 40-km demilitarized zone. That would require the emergence of a strong and independent Lebanese government, which alone could officially invite a multi-national force into the country.

Israel and Lebanon should both have a right of veto on the countries contributing to the force, Shamir said.

Reviewing his visit to Paris last week, Shamir said his conversation with French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson took place in a "grim" atmosphere. The Quai d'Orsay had tried to persuade him to postpone the visit, he said, but he insisted on carrying it out.

Shamir said he found Cheysson "shocked and virtually in mourning" about the blow dealt to the PLO. He said Cheysson told him Israel made a mistake in attacking what was really a "moderate" organization, and the only one ready to negotiate an agreement with Israel. Cheysson warned him that the PLO would now be replaced by "an extremist body, perhaps one that preaches Moslem fundamentalism and practices Khomeminism."

At an unscheduled meeting with French President Francois Mitterrand, Shamir said he was told that a Palestine Arab state is the only solution. Mitterrand also told him about French sympathy for the fate of the Lebanese, and about the cultural ties between France and Lebanon.

Shamir said the French Socialist's participation in an anti-Israel demonstration organized by the PLO had "saddened and amazed him."



The ruins of ancient Tyre.

(IPPA)

Historical sites damaged by terrorists

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Archeological sites in Tyre and Sidon suffered damage over the last few years at the hand of the terrorists, it was revealed in a report presented yesterday to Education and Culture Minister Zevulun Hammer.

The report contained the findings of a survey of archeological sites in the two cities — both of which were founded by the Phoenicians in the third millennium BCE — carried out by Dr. Gideon Prester of the ministry's antiquities department. Prester is now serving as an archeological staff officer in the

Israel Defence Forces unit dealing with the civilian sector in southern Lebanon.

Of two Crusader castles surveyed in Sidon, the Sea Castle had been occupied by terrorists for some years but escaped undamaged from this month's fighting. The other, the Fortress of St. Louis, suffered some damage. The nearby necropolis, dating from Roman and Phoenician times, had also been the site of terrorist positions.

In Tyre, the hippodrome, necropolis and other excavated areas had been taken over by the terrorists, who lived in the storerooms and workers' quarters.

Though they had clearly suffered from neglect since the Lebanese civil war of 1975-1976, they were largely undamaged. Some archeological artifacts were damaged and large ammunition dumps were found in the area.

None of Tyre's mosques was reported damaged in the fighting. However, the site at Tel Rashidiya, south of the city, had been severely damaged by the terrorists, who stole many of the artifacts, according to a local maintenance worker.

Prester plans to continue surveying the area, but first priority is to remove all ammunition from the sites.

IN THE KNESSET/Arveh Rubinstein

Shahal: Move refugees to Jordan, and West Bank

Alignment MK Moshe Shahal yesterday proposed that the Palestinians in Lebanese refugee camps be transferred — with their consent — to Jordan and the West Bank, with the agreement and cooperation of Jordan and Israel.

Presenting a motion for the agenda on "the need to extend aid to the victims of the war in Lebanon," Shahal explained that under his plan the refugees would be resettled, not in camps, but in permanent settlements, including industrial villages.

Obviously, he said, "the few thousand" suspected terrorists among the 350,000 refugees would be excluded from the plan.

Shahal thought that financial assistance for such resettlement would be forthcoming from all countries of the free world and even from Arab states, after Jordan went along with the plan.

He said that this solution is completely in line with the autonomy plan and the other parts of the Camp David agreement pertaining to the Palestinian question.

Shahal's was one of five motions for the agenda on the same subject.

the others being presented by Amnon Rubinstein (Shinui), Yehuda Perach (Likud), Eliezer Avnati (National Religious Party), and Geula Cohen (Tehiya).

The government's reply was delivered by Minister of Economic Coordination Ya'acov Meridor, who is in charge of rehabilitation of civilians in Lebanon. He did not comment on Shahal's idea.

Meridor said that the total number of Lebanese civilians killed during the fighting is 314: 10 in Nabatiye, 54 in Tyre and 250 in Sidon, "including terrorists and their hostages."

(On Tuesday, Health Minister Eliezer Shostak told the Knesset that the number of deaths is 460: 10 in Nabatiye, 50 in Tyre, and 400 in Sidon.)

Fewer than 20,000 Lebanese have been left without a roof over their heads, and the Israel Defence Forces are looking after them, and housing them in public buildings, Meridor said. The IDF, he said, spared no effort during the fighting to save civilian lives and is now cooperating fully with the Lebanese authorities.

Meridor denounced the "lies" reported by the news media with respect to the bodily injury and physical damage caused by the Israeli attack, and insinuated that this is part and parcel of the media's regular policy of toying the PLO line.

A delegation of Lebanese businessmen will soon be coming here to make arrangements for acquiring raw materials and finished products, Meridor said.

He also said that "a wave of volunteers" have arrived in Israel to help in the rehabilitation of Lebanon. For the time being, Israel can put only some of them to work, he said.

The motions were referred to committee (the House Committee will decide which), over the objection of the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality. This was after the DFPE's Meir Winar said he believed that the casualty figures given by the International Red Cross are correct.

Run-around for invalids
"An administrative Gehenna" is how Alignment MK Shevah Weiss described what an invalid must go through in order to realize his statutory rights.

He cited as an example the invalid's attempt to get a government loan or tax exemption for a new car, to obtain an invalid's sticker for his car, or to replace an old car with a new one.

The invalid is referred by one agency to another, he must appear before medical board after medical board (often consisting of the same members, wearing different hats), he must submit expensive medical certificates again and again, Weiss said.

Weiss proposed the establishment of a single authority to deal with all aspects of invalids' rights. Deputy Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Bezalel Rubin agreed that the motion be referred to the Labour and Social Affairs Committee.

But he said that there was often justification for a particular agency specializing in a particular class of invalids (e.g., the Defence Ministry for war invalids), and that he feared that the establishment of "a single authority" would only complicate matters further.

Budgets to be frozen; no levy on incomes

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The Treasury does not intend to tax foreign-currency accounts or impose a levy on incomes. However, other tax rates will be increased and budgetary expenditures will be frozen, Finance Ministry director-general Ezra Sadan said yesterday.

Sadan refused to specify when taxes will be raised, but *The Jerusalem Post* learns that the ministry is planning to hike the tax on stock sales, which the government last week set at 2 per cent.

The purchase taxes on several items will also be raised.

Sadan said that imposing a levy on incomes would be harmful to the economy, as this would result in raising tax brackets, which in turn would discourage wage earners from working overtime and on night shifts.

But Sadan warned that if the Histadrut signs the proposed wage

agreement with the private employers — which the Treasury strongly disapproves of — an incomes levy will be imposed.

The freeze on the budgetary expenditures will be effective as of July 1, when the current fiscal's three-month interim budget expires. From that date on, all ministry expenses will need the approval of the Treasury's accountant-general.

Sadan added that as a result of the war in Lebanon, the budget and the projected rate of inflation will have to be revised.

He dismissed an earlier proposal by the chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee, Shlomo Lorincz, who proposed that the committee impose budget cuts if the government fails to do so.

"Charity begins at home," said Sadan, adding that if the members of the Finance Committee wish cuts in the budget, they must start with the special interests each one of them represents.

Lorincz's proposal was turned down also by the head of the Alignment faction in the committee, Adiel Amoral, who said that these cuts should be decided by the government or by the coalition. Cuts by the committee would be interference in the activities of the executive branch, said Amoral.

The Treasury is already planning long-term savings in ministry spending. For example, it has warned the Education and Culture Ministry that it must cut its 1983-84 budget by 5 per cent, the ministry's director-general Eliezer Shmueli told the Knesset Education and Culture Committee yesterday.

He said that unless specific items of saving can be found, 20,000 teaching hours will have to be cut in the next school year. He added that he has not yet received any official confirmation of reports that the current budget will be cut by 1 per cent because of the cost of the war in Lebanon.

Israel hit in Commons Mideast debate

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Precious few voices could be heard speaking up for Israel when the House of Commons devoted five hours to the Middle East in a special debate on Tuesday night.

Critics were to be found among all three main parties. Foreign Secretary Francis Pym led the government onslaught, supported by Labour foreign affairs spokesman Denis Healey and Liberal Party leader David Steel.

Pym opened the debate, repeating his "shock at the scale and intensity" of the fighting in Lebanon and describing the Israeli invasion as "a major setback to prospects for a lasting peace." But his tone was a little less strident than in recent days.

"The destruction of the PLO in Beirut," Pym warned, "may provoke precisely what the Israelis and all of us seek to avoid — a return to the extremism that produced the international terrorism of the early 1970s."

Healey, whose long-standing

friendship for Israel has been showing signs of wearing thin during the Begin administration, called on the U.S. to ensure that Israel does not carry out a full-scale assault on Beirut and withdraws all its forces from Lebanon. He regretted that most of the civilian casualties were people who "have no responsibility for the issues at stake."

Labour MP Reg Fresson, who is Jewish, began by criticizing some of the more extreme anti-Israel views, but then went on to say that the provocation did not justify Israel's "vile and horrific invasion." Such conduct "is putting at risk the very character of Israel and the very dream that some of us have shared," he said.

Leon Hadar adds from New York:

At the UN yesterday, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said that while Britain and the European Economic Community support the UN Security Council resolution calling for Israel's immediate withdrawal from Lebanon, she does not expect "that there will be any question of sanctions" by the EEC against Israel.

Jewish Agency governors donate \$10m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A total of \$10 million was collected yesterday, at a meeting of the Jewish Agency's board of governors, which includes Diaspora contributors to the United Jewish Appeal and United Israel Appeal (Keren Hayesod). Dozens of persons stood up, some with tears in their eyes, and announced their donations. One offered to give half of the amount of the indemnity allowance he receives from Germany as a Holocaust survivor. Another pledged half of his annual salary. All were intended for the special Peace for Galilee fund, in addition to the regular UJA or UJA contributions.

A few Jewish Agency executive

members pledged a month's salary to the special campaign. Executive chairman Arye Dulzin then decided to ask all members of the executive to do the same. Dulzin also called on Jews everywhere to come on alive as a symbol of solidarity with Israel at this time.

Speaking before the same group, Labour Party chairman MK Shimon Peres said that even if the PLO is destroyed by the operation in Lebanon, the Palestinian problem will remain unsolved. He urged that after the end of the operation, a solution to the problem be found with the Jordanians and representatives of residents of Judea, Samaria and Gaza.

Courses on fighting drug use planned

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Education and Culture Ministry plans to hold a series of courses for teachers and, for the first time, parents on how to combat drug use among youth. It also plans to revamp its procedures for calling in the police in cases of drug use among pupils.

The programme, devised by a special team set up last month, was approved by the ministry director-general on Tuesday. The team was appointed in response to criticism of the ministry by law-enforcement officials speaking to the Knesset

Education and Culture Committee. The ministry was criticized for doing little to implement the broad guidelines for dealing with the problem that were formulated three years ago.

The first step in the programme is to provide a compulsory three day course for all teachers to familiarize them with the problem itself, rehabilitation techniques and dealings with law-enforcement agencies. These courses will be held in the three large cities first.

The programme also includes counselling for parents of upper-grade pupils. Later next year, a course on the subject will be introduced in teachers' seminars. A 1979 study of drug use among high-school pupils found that use of and exposure to drugs — mainly soft drugs such as hashish — tends to increase with age. For example, it was found that 7.5 per cent 12th-grade pupils in Education Ministry schools had smoked hashish at least once, whereas 15 per cent in Labour Ministry vocational schools had done so.

High Court to consider Tel Aviv library

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — City hall must show cause within 15 days why it should not cancel its contract with the Tel Aviv Foundation to build a municipal library in Nahalat Yitzhak, according to an order nisi issued by the High Court of Justice on Tuesday night, at the request of the municipal council opposition.

Opposition leader Natan Wolloch and city control committee chairman Arye Zucker contend, in their petition, that the contract was made in violation of standard procedures.

The municipality, after deciding to build a second floor for the library on top of the WIZO building on a municipal lot in Nahalat Yitzhak, was to have published a tender for the project, Wolloch and Zucker say. But instead of doing so, the city transferred a "preliminary sum" of IS3.2 million to the Tel Aviv Foundation and authorized them to begin construction.

Although the construction began in February, the project was presented to the municipal council for approval only in March, another violation of regular procedures, Wolloch and Zucker say in their application.

Casualty figures ignore Palestinians, Aloni says

Post Knesset Correspondent

Shulamit Aloni (Alignment-CRM) charged yesterday that figures for civilian casualties in Lebanon put out by cabinet ministers in the Knesset this week covered only the Lebanese citizens and not the Palestinian Arab refugees.

Aloni told reporters that the residents of the refugee camps are not getting Israeli aid and are not included in the Israeli statistics.

Call to demonstrate against war in Lebanon

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A demonstration calling for immediate cessation of hostilities in Lebanon, Israeli withdrawal and negotiations with the Palestinians will be held on Saturday, 6 p.m. in Kikar Machei Yisrael in Tel Aviv.

At a press conference here yesterday, the organizers of the demonstration, an ad hoc group called Committee Against the War in Lebanon said its members include "any group or person who has spoken out against the war," among them individuals from Peace Now, Shalom and the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality — although no political parties have joined officially.

At another press conference held here yesterday by the Israel Council

for Israel-Palestinian Peace, Uri Avneri and Mattityahu Peled, who just returned from meetings with what they called "moderate Palestinian elements" in Paris, said that destruction of the PLO leadership will result in the takeover by a more militant "rejectionist front" leadership (already organized in Damascus).

About 250 women, of the Women's Committee Against the War in Lebanon, demonstrated yesterday against the war, in the Menora Park in Jerusalem. Bearing placards that read: "Give us back our sons," "We bore children, not cannon fodder," the women were verbally attacked by a group of onlookers who shouted: "Go live in Kiryat Shmona." The demonstration, which was held with a permit, dispersed without incident.

With the Lives of their Sons and with Shekels, the People are Paying an Awful Price for this Hateful War

The Likud Government embarked on this war, not to defend Galilee but with the odious objective of destroying the Palestinian people. An increasing number of organizations, politicians, intellectuals and broad sections of the public oppose the war.

We call on all who oppose the war — without reference to political outlook — to workers, residents of neighbourhoods, mothers, soldiers' wives, young people, and intellectuals: Unite in a struggle to stop the war and for the unconditional return of the Israel Defence Forces from Lebanon.

Not war — but a just Israel-Palestinian peace, which could be achieved only through negotiations with the PLO — the recognized representatives of the Palestinian people.

Israel and Palestine — two peoples, two states.

Democratic Front for Peace and Equality — Hadash

(Israel Communist Party, Black Panthers Organization, Druse Initiative Committee, Israel Socialist Left — Shasi, Local Democratic Front Organizations, and Jewish and Arab Public Groups) Tel Aviv, June 23, 1982

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Orion: Wholly Mosaic; Orion: Le Grand Pardon 4, 6.45, 9.15; Rom: Private Benjamin; Semtex: Postman Always Rings Twice 7, 9.35; Wholly Mosaic: Manhattan 7, 9; Cinema Orion: A Man and a Woman 7.15, 9.15; Cinema: Oscar Award '77; The Tribes 9.30; Magic Mystery Tour and The Beatles in Japan 11.30

TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Albany: An Eye for an Eye; Ben-Yehuda: On Golden Pond; Ches 1: Reds 4.20, 8.15; Ches 2: Lear 4.30, 7.05, 9.35; Ches 3: First Monday: In October 4.40, 7.25, 9.40; Ches 4: Straw Dogs 10.30, 1.30, 4.25, 7.05, 9.35; Ches 5: Atlantic City, U.S.A. 10.30, 1.30, 4.25, 7, 9.25; Cinema Orion: Chatterbox; Cinema Two: Le Baignoire 4.30, 7, 9.30; Dekel: Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex 7.15, 9.30; Drive-In: Tom Thumb 7.15; The Amateur 9.30; Two Mistresses for a Man, midnight; Esther: I The Jury; Gat: Buddy, Buddy Gordon; Alexander 4.30, 8; Hod: Private Lessons; Lissor: A Touch of Class; Maccabi: A Star Is Born 4.30, 7, 9.30; Megabit: Le Grand Pardon 4.30, 7.30; Orly: Christine F. 4.30, 7, 9.30; Paris: Mickey and Nicky 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Peers: Torn Between Two Lovers; Shalom: Quest for Fire; Shalom Modern Problems 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tishbi: At the Circus; Tel Aviv: From Man to Monkey; Zafra: Garde a Vue; Yarni; Rocky Horror Picture Show 7.15; Flash Gordon 9.30

HAIFA 4, 6.45, 9
Amphitheatre: Stripes; Amati: French Lieutenant's Woman 6.45, 9; Armon: An Eye for an Eye; Atmose: Le Grand Pardon; Ches: Reds 4, 8; Galor: Night Hawk 10, 2, 6; Octagon 12, 4, 8; Keres: Or On Golden-Pond; Meriah: So Fine 6.45, 9; Oran: Christine F. 4, 6.30, 9; Orkuz II: Rose Bracciano 6.45; Orly: Atlantic City, U.S.A. 6.45, 9; Peers: Gaze With the Wind 4, 8; Rom: Lady Chatterley's Lover; Shavit: The Stepfather 6.45, 9; Cinema-shale: Madame X 6; Deux ou Trois Choses que Seks D'elle 8.30; Roofing Thunder, midnight

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Reds 4, 8; Lily: Interiors 7.15, 9.30; Omis: French Lieutenant's Woman, 4, 7, 9.30; Oran: Arthur 7.15, 9.15; Ramat Gan: To Sir With Love 7.15, 9.30

PETAH TIKVA
Shalom: Arthur 7, 9.30

HERZLIYA
David: The Professionals 4, 7, 9.15; Tivert: The Cune 7.15, 9.30

NETANYA
Esther: Le Grand Pardon 7, 9.30

HOLON
Savvy: The Border 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

RAMAT HASHARON
Savvy: Superman II, 7.15, Repeat Dive 9.30

HOD HASHARON
Banks: Repeat Dive 7.15; Moscow does not believe in tears 7.15; Tom and Jerry 4.30

Kindness on wheels

By ISRAEL AMRANI / Jerusalem Post Reporter

"I don't think the clothes can help them very much," says Yael, a 30-year old secretary from Jerusalem. "But they can convey the message to the victims that we care about them."

Can they really? "Well, you know, it's the least I can do. I know nothing can make up for what we did. But it helps me feel better."

Another Jerusalemite, 8-year-old Genia Zaiger, worked folding children's overalls. She didn't know how many Lebanese children needed clothes, but she knew the "war burned all their clothes."

Operation A Hand for Peace, as the MDA called its relief effort, generated a huge over-response, and collection problems. The clothes, blankets, toys and shoes collected at 47 MDA stations were dispatched to Kiron for resorting and packing. "We wanted to make sure they got the best of what we received," explained an MDA official.

A week earlier, a convoy of 50 doctors and medics had headed north to Lebanon with 20 ambulances and 10 trucks loaded with tons of medical supplies. Their crews camped in two areas, near Tyre and Sidon, working hard at saving lives. It was not an easy task.

Our clothes convoy passes by hundreds of IDF vehicles, some of them mean-looking. The other direction is full too, with dozens of trucks hauling PLO guns to Israel. The bottleneck at the Rosh Hanikra checkpoint can be a two-hour experience.

PAST RASHADIYA, the roadside is parked with the charred remains of vehicles. The square, multi-storey homes of those who own orchard fields also show the wrath of war. An undamaged house is a rare sight.

Children stand and wave; we wave back. A barefoot boy walking along the road waves at us. He is wearing an oversized green shirt with Hebrew letters supposedly identifying the wearer as a Tel Aviv boy scout, of the Dizengoff Tribe. The shirt still looks pressed, with



(Michael Freidin)

creasing running along the sleeves. "He must be one of Abie's kids," driver Eytan says with a grin, referring to Abie Nathan's convoy, which arrived the day before with clothes and candies.

"There is a problem," says an MDA field-worker as we reach the camp south of Tyre. "We need to clear this business with the military governor." A group leaves to meet with him.

For those safe at home in Israel, the war and the needs it has created are difficult to perceive. Carefully selected images on television show either total destruction or exuberant Lebanese waving to soldiers. They do not give the picture in between. Perhaps we impress ourselves, believing the relief boxes would be snapped up by the homeless. The MDA personnel perhaps perceived an urgent need among the war victims, one perfectly matching the desire among Israelis to help.

The MDA stations in Lebanon, and the IDF medical corps are really the only help the Lebanese and Palestinian victims receive. The

treatment and, if need be, are sent to Israeli hospitals.

WORD comes from the military man in charge of the area. Two truckloads will be taken by a civilian volunteer organization, which will distribute the goods to the needy. It is a relief for us. We leave our coffee to move on to Sidon.

Sidon is no relief. The governor (properly called "officer in charge of civilian affairs") says he doesn't know of people who might need clothes. He suggests we contact orphanages. Two are found that will take the stuff and distribute it.

One orphanage has some 650 children, some of them crippled or deaf and dumb. They range in age from five to 15. The orphanage is not damaged, except for shattered glass. The kids gather round us and cheer. Our presence, healthy young people from the outside world, seems to encourage them. The encouraged ones, though, are us. Each of us hugs a child. They are all hungry for love.

The other orphanage, by the sea, is partly damaged. Again the trucks are greeted enthusiastically. Again the cameras click.

How are you getting along? "We manage," says the orphanage director. He is about 60, with white hair and a galabiya, but urbane-looking. "We scrap some food here and there," he says, "and we're quite self-sufficient." The children camped on the seashore when the fighting started. Were they hungry? He hesitates, and then replies in the positive. How did the children take it? "We told them what was happening."

The director was too polite to tell us that the problem was not clothes or blankets, but food. Bread and water to be precise. Whatever we can give, says a worker, is not enough. They take our gift most gratefully and ask us to deliver a letter to the Kol Yisrael Haverim school for the deaf in Jerusalem, the source of some of the gifts.

ALL THE TRUCKS are empty now. It is late in the afternoon, and the convoy heads back to Israel. We drive by Sidon's central square. The sun has grown less harsh, and sea breeze carries off the stench. For a moment, the horrible sight of a gutted city softens. Barefoot children at play wave good-bye. Israel is just a couple of hours away.

The MDA camps in Lebanon are successful, because they get to know the population, who lead them to victims in far-away villages. These, hundreds to date, receive

Home-front perspective

By HADASSAH BAT-HAIM / Special to The Jerusalem Post

OF THE eight families in our block, seven have a soldier on active duty. Some have two. The first week was difficult all round. Every family was told not to worry as they said good-bye. It was hard to leave wives and children in the shelters within reach of PLO shells.

Now the situation is easier. The bombing has stopped, and personal news is getting through. Sometimes directly, sometimes someone has seen someone in the field or on the road. At home, the telephone is never left unattended, and we have passed on scores of reassuring messages from men who cannot yet get to a phone.

Not everyone is so obliging. The Hotel Tzafona in Kiryat Shmona charged one weary soldier on his way out 1550 for two brief sentences to Nahariya.

The first priority is a hot bath. "Are there no washing facilities?" we ask.

"Here and there," they tell us. "I fill a jerrycan with water from the Litani, hang it on a tree and open and close the stopper. It's pretty good, but not warm of course."

"What about food?" We don't care if they are dirty, but we can't bear to think of them hungry.

"Usually it's all right," they tell us. "Sometimes supplies are delayed getting to us."

"What about parcels?" Every household in Nahariya has individually contributed enough cakes and sweets and tobacco for a division. The parcels come regularly and are much appreciated. Milk powder and shampoo are the only items in short supply.

All agree that Lebanon is a beautiful country.

"The army goes to enormous lengths to preserve the agriculture," says one man from an armoured corps, "especially if the officer is from kibbutz. You can hear them shouting, 'Idiot, that's food growing there. Go round the other way!'"

"The worst is the searching," says the man from the first floor. "We go in. First thing, we take out the women and children, and they scream and scream. Little kids, ragged and dirty, toddlers, babes in arms and their mothers, all screaming at top pitch. We give them sweets and milk and gum, cigarettes, anything to quiet them down. But they're frightened. What can you expect?"

"MANY OF the casualties come from carelessness," says another neighbour. "It's all quiet for a day and running up and down those hills, with full pack and everything, is so hot, fellows take off their flak jackets or their tin hats, and there's a sniper behind a bush — and that's it! I wear mine all the time," he says reassuringly to his mother.

"But we have to go in," he continues. "We've found tons of ammunition, grenades, weapons of all kinds. Among the clothes, in the cupboards, under the floors."

The man from flat No. 3 reads Arabic, translates documents. "Great piles of hate propaganda. PLO 'philosophy.' Why the Jews must be destroyed. Practical instructions. How to make a time bomb — with illustrations."

Everyone is tired. "Don't you have a place to sleep, a tent or something?"

"I stuff my tent with straw — it's harvest time you know — and use it as a mattress. It's pretty good, but you can't really relax."

At the corner shop, the grocer has a 24-hour pass. "What's it like?" we ask, as we collect our bread and milk.

He echoes the others. "Lebanon is really beautiful. Snow-capped mountains. Villas like palaces. Fabulous beaches."

He looks round the untidy shop, where his elderly parents are filling in for him.

"This is better," he says.

A state of shock

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH / Jerusalem Post Reporter

nians. But humiliation is the way the Arab world sees it, says Griffith: "One-third of the Syrian air force was destroyed," he notes.

The victory of Iran is likely to further destabilize the Gulf sheikhdoms, particularly Bahrain and Kuwait, where Ayatollah Khomeini's Teheran is attempting to impose its own form of "Finlandization" on its weak neighbours, says Griffith. "Throughout the Arab world, the overwhelming majority of Sunni Moslems are already pro-Khomeini. Israel's victory is likely to speed up this trend."

"Having suffered two defeats in six months, the Arabs feel it must be because these corrupt, secular, non-fundamentalist governments are incapable of facing up to the conspiracy of the United States and Israel," says Griffith.

The belief that such a conspiracy exists is shared by virtually the en-

tire Arab world, including intellectuals. Griffith points out that fundamentalism is dangerous because it undermines the chances for peace and threatens moderate Arab regimes. In Egypt, he says, it has been driven underground but not crushed.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak was astute in refusing to come to Jerusalem and refusing to go to Washington while Prime Minister Menachem Begin was there. When King Khalid died, Mubarak went to Saudi Arabia to pay his respects. These moves helped him to reestablish his *bona fides* in an Arab world going more extreme.

Although Islamic fundamentalism is to a large extent a response to modernization, says the American scholar, it is also a direct response to Israel's victory in 1967 and seeks the restoration of Arab honour wounded in that conflict. "I've never been more pessimistic about this part of the world," says Griffith.

Buyer's market in Beirut

By EARLEEN TATRO / Beirut

operate on small generators. "I'll give you a discount on anything in my window," the manager of the Barada shoe store said as his two helpers emerged from the shop's shadowy interior to assist in the deal.

After knocking \$4 off a pair of \$26 leather shoes, the manager asked: "Are you sure you wouldn't like a pair of nice high-heeled sandals?"

Told No, he said: "This week everybody wants flat-heeled shoes, like you. I guess it's because you can run faster in them."

While luxury items like shoes and handbags are selling at discount prices, food prices are climbing.

Most of West Beirut's fresh fruit and vegetables came from areas now under Israeli control. Much of the produce still reaching the PLO's last stronghold is coming from areas controlled by the Christians, who run east Beirut.

BUT BEIRUT is not yet suffering seriously from food shortages. Groceries tend to close at noon or 2 p.m., instead of staying open until nightfall, but most shelves are full — unlike those in Sidon and other southern towns bombarded by Israeli planes and gunboats before the invading ground forces moved in to mop up Palestinian resistance.

Petrol for automobiles, and fuel to power generators pressed into use by businesses to supplement the electricity supplied 4 hours every day by government power plants, are running low.

One fuel truck reached Beirut

this week with a third of its load gone. The driver said he had been stopped repeatedly by gunmen who refused to let him pass until he either gave or sold them part of his cargo.

West Beirut food sellers say they foresee few problems in the capital as long as the Israelis do not enter the city and as long as the Christian militia in east Beirut does not shut off the mid-city crossing points that have become the supply line for west Beirut's vegetable vendors and greengrocers.

Parsely and mint, essential ingredients in Lebanese salads and meat dishes, now sell for the equivalent of 20 to 30 cents a bunch, compared to 15 cents before the invasion.

A kilo of zucchini marrows costs \$1.20 or more, compared to a previous 60 cents. Cherries are priced between \$1.40 and \$1.60 a kilo, up from \$1.

Meat and bread prices have stayed the same, but meat is becoming scarce and queues at the bakeries spill over onto the sidewalks, starting at 5 a.m.

A few cars, loaded with fruit and vegetables, are still coming through Israeli lines from the south but their cargo is often gone before they reach Beirut. Caught in the massive traffic jams while detouring around the battle zone, travellers buy the merchandise.

A Beirut taxi driver named Tony jumped out of his Mercedes a few days ago to negotiate with the driver of a fruit-filled car and returned to the taxi toting a bag of lemons.

"I paid 15 lira (\$3) for 10 kilos of lemons," Tony announced triumphantly. "In Beirut, I pay \$2 for one kilo."

(Associated Press)

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS



Shielding the poor against price rises

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Labour and Social Affairs Minister Aharon Uzan said that he expects to reach an agreement with the Treasury this week about compensating low-income groups for the recent price increases of basic commodities. The increases were adopted as part of the measures to finance the campaign in Lebanon.

Uzan told this to the Knesset Labour and Social Affairs Committee on Tuesday during a review of his ministry's programmes.

He said his main efforts would be focused on reducing the gap between rich and poor, which showed up clearly in figures on family incomes recently released by the Central Bureau of Statistics. The same trend towards a widening

of the gap since 1977 was stressed last year in the annual report of the National Insurance Institute.

Uzan cited three areas where action should be taken: passing the minimum wage bill to ensure a decent income for those willing and able to work; passing the bill proposing a wide range of benefits for large families; and improving compensation for low-income recipients of NII benefits. It is of particular importance, he said, to increase the real value of NII child allowances in order to make up for the erosion in their value that has occurred over the last four years. This erosion has been one of the main factors in increasing the number of families beneath the poverty line, even after the child allowances and other social benefits have been paid.

Sculptor gives house to Tel Aviv University

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Sculptor Moshe Ziffer last night donated his Tel Aviv house and studio — and collection of 65 works by Israeli artists — to the fine arts faculty of Tel Aviv University, which will use the place to establish a centre for the study of Israeli art.

At a festive ceremony in Ziffer's honour, Prof. Avraham Ronen, dean of the fine arts faculty, and Dr. Mordechai Omer, head of the art history department, praised the sculptor for his contribution to art and to the university.

SERVING THE AGED. — The Labour and Social Affairs Ministry yesterday awarded prizes to two social workers, Batya Sela of Rishon LeZion and Hana Zimberman of Ashkelon, for their outstanding work with the aged.



This mobile bank truck bearing the Hebrew legend *bank mayad* at the top right and the Bank Leumi symbol at the left was photographed by POST military correspondent Hersh Goodman in the main street of Beirut's Ba'abda quarter yesterday. Mobile units are operated by all the major banks for the convenience of soldiers serving in Lebanon.

Hevrat Ovdim protests Toviah firing

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut holding company Hevrat Ovdim yesterday strongly protested the firing of Ya'acov Toviah, the managing director of Mekorot, by Agriculture Minister Simha Ehrlich.

In a telegram to Ehrlich, Moshe Oljenick, acting general secretary of Hevrat Ovdim, stated that the firing was done without consulting his company, which holds one-third of the stock of Mekorot.

Oljenick added that the step taken was very serious, since it is not the first time that the government has switched the managing director or chairman of Mekorot without consulting Hevrat Ovdim. "This action was taken despite the fact that the

board of directors has shown no disapproval of Toviah or his actions as managing director."

Oljenick in his telegram praised Toviah, saying that during his five years as managing director of Mekorot the company had good results. Its daughter subsidiary Binui Uptuah which in the past had serious deficits, under Toviah's direction became a profitable company. He concluded by stating that Toviah had been appointed on a professional basis and that his unexplained dismissal came as a surprise.

Ehrlich had explained his step by the need for rotation among high-ranking government company officials. The Post learned though that the reason was political.

North Atlantic air fares seen going up

GENEVA (UPI). — U.S. and European airlines yesterday began talks which are likely to fix higher fares on North Atlantic and other routes from November 1.

A spokesman for the International Air Transport Association (IATA) said. The high cost of fuel and the strength of the dollar had put particular pressure on European airlines he added.

IATA estimated that airlines lost \$500 million on North Atlantic operations alone in 1981. The

beleaguered industry needed to increase passenger revenue by 15 to 20 per cent in 1982 just to break even, it was stated.

In the past year two major airlines — Laker and Braniff — have collapsed and in March most North Atlantic carriers took steps to prevent their own slide into bankruptcy. They streamlined fare structures and introduced seven per cent fare increases, ending four years of anarchy in tariff fixing, a spokesman said.

Unemployment on the rise in EEC

LUXEMBOURG (Reuters). — Unemployment trends in the European Economic Community (EEC) continued to rise last month and showed no sign of a downturn in the short term, the EEC Statistical Office said this week.

The number of unemployed dropped by 1.8 per cent, to 10.2 million in May. The drop was less than usual at this time of year, indicating a further deterioration of the labour market situation. It pushed the seasonally adjusted figure of unemployment above 10.8 million, an increase of 1.6 per cent over April.

The unemployment rate in the ten EEC countries was nine per cent at the end of May, compared with 9.2 per cent in April and 7.3 per cent in May, 1981. The rise in the seasonally adjusted figures was observed in all the EEC countries, but was particularly marked in West Germany, the office said.

The fight against unemployment, to be tackled in parallel with inflation, will be high on the agenda of the EEC leaders meeting here next week for their second summit of the year.

Guido of Lausanne foresees July rally on Wall Street

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Guido Maria Lion, the Lausanne-based investment adviser, has achieved an outstanding record in predicting major changes in the direction of the New York Stock Exchange. Lion's June 1981 prediction, printed in *The Jerusalem Post* at that time, that the New York Stock Exchange would enter into a major "bear market" in August of that year proved unerringly accurate. Lion's stock market advisory service is available to investors for \$1,100 a year. He has a large following because of his ability to read stock market signs and signals.

In a recent issue of the *Rating Stock Selectors Magazine*, Lion's gauged market line produced better results than the well-known Holt Investment Advisory Service. Utilizing short sales techniques, he achieved an eight-month record of

eight per cent, which was equal to the record of the controversial Joe Granville.

The word from Lausanne is that we may expect a strong upward move in July. Intimations bearing out this prediction already came a month ago, when Guido advised his groupies not to take any vacation in July.

However, the prediction for the upside market move is of limited duration. Guido suggests that on July 30 all investments not only should be sold, but he advises "selling short," since he sees a resumption of a "bear market." In fact, with his usual tongue-in-cheek style, he already suggested that a long vacation — some two to three months — beginning in August would be very much in order.

Regarding the more distant future, Guido has had news. He does not envisage an end of the "bear market" until the early part of 1983.

RECENT APPOINTMENTS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Yoram Ziv has been elected president of the Union of Bi-National Chambers of Commerce in Israel. This Union is the roof organization of all the Bi-National Chambers of Commerce operating in Israel. It is located on the premises of the Tel Aviv-Yafo Chamber of Commerce.

Ziv at one time was director-general of the Ministry of Industry and Trade and since January, 1981 he was managing director of Israel Chemicals. The former president of the Union was the late Alex Gat-Rimon.

Koor Industries announces the following appointments: Moshe Avisar, the secretary of the workers'

committee at Vulcan Engineering has been appointed a member of the Koor board of directors. He replaces Eddy Danino, who has been appointed secretary of the department of industrial unions in the Histadrut.

Avraham "Tibi" Kidar, a member of the Koor management, has been appointed head of the steering committee of the Koor management school. Kidar will also carry out special duties assigned to him. Replacing Kidar at the management of Koor will be Yitzhak Haziza, till now the secretary of the Acre Labour Council.

Haim Kleiner has been appointed managing director of Solkoor. His previous job was as manager of Koor's manpower section.

Syria pays cash for its Iranian oil

BAHRAIN (Reuters). — Syrian Oil Minister Abdel Jabbar Al-Dabbah has said his country will pay mostly in cash for the oil it will buy under a recent agreement with Iran, according to the *Middle East Economic Survey* (MEES).

Dr. Dabbah told Nicosia-based MEES in an interview that the agreement, signed in March, provided for the annual supply of 8.7 million tons (174,000 barrels per day) of Iranian crude. He said that 2.7 million tons would be bartered for Syrian products, such as phosphates, barley, glass and textiles, five million tons would be paid

for at the Iranian official price and one million at a "participation" price.

The participation price was not mentioned, but MEES said the Iranian official price was now four dollars below the level set by OPEC. He also said Syria's closure early in April of a pipeline carrying Iraqi oil across Syrian territory followed a temporary closure of the border with Iraq to prevent incidents, and not as a result of an argument over money.

Syria, Iraq's political foe, backs Tehran in the 21-month-old Iran-Iraq war. The pipeline is still shut.

Soviets to pump gas from beneath Black Sea

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The Soviet Union will start drawing natural gas from offshore deposits beneath the Black Sea this autumn, the official news agency Tass said yesterday.

Two floating platforms have drilled production holes into the Gokitan Field just west of the Crimean peninsula and a 72km. underwater pipeline is being built to take the gas ashore, Tass said. Geologists have located five different deposits in the Black Sea shelf and established the gas is of a high quality, with low sulphur levels and high methane content. The gas

from Gokitan is due to be pumped into the network serving the southern Ukraine.

The main Soviet gasfields are in western Siberia, and contain the largest known reserves in the world.

CONTRIBUTIONS. — Families of the 74 wounded soldiers being treated in the Afula Central Hospital are among those who have contributed IS100,000 to that medical institution. The Haifa Lions Club has contributed IS50,000 to the Soldiers' Welfare Association and the Rambam Organization.

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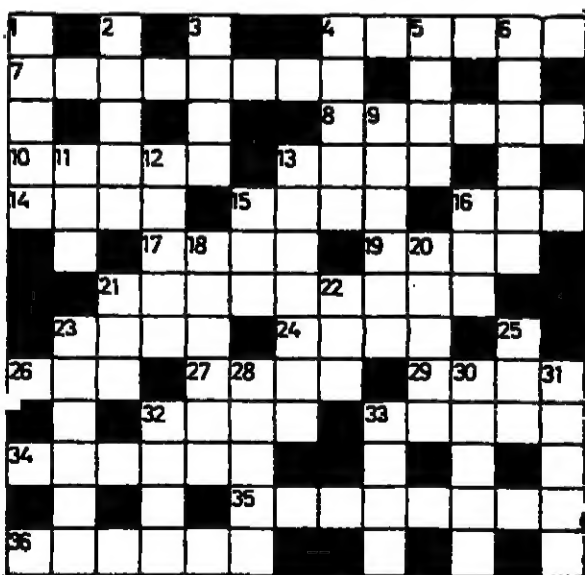
TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

CRYPTIC PUZZLE

ACROSS

- 4 A unit of current significance (6)
- 7 His diet is personal (8)
- 8 I arrange games for the pictures (6)
- 10 Knock down a girl, alternatively (5)
- 13 To get fat out East is quite a performance (4)
- 14 Noisy hotel for a foreigner (4)
- 15 It's a bad thing, note, to have a song! (4)
- 16 You can eat one and bolt it (3)
- 17 He's less than vigorous (4)
- 19 To miss it and hit it is painful (4)
- 21 A more than useful sign that the theatre is popular (5, 4)
- 23 Many a name, e.g. Manfred, or Thomas (4)
- 24 Hardly the hand of friendship (4)
- 26 Fish not paid for before delivery? (3)
- 27 Green water? (4)
- 29 Incite to take a gamble (4)
- 32 Empathically true (4)
- 34 Food item with striped centre (5)
- 35 Tries a change of humour (6)
- 36 A number of trees in the market place (4, 4)

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.



- 11 Don't stand for deception (3)
- 12 One set to grow? (5)
- 13 A light insect (7)
- 15 A dashed dot signal! (3)
- 16 There's nothing in raising a blind (3)
- 18 Soldier at Highbury? (6)
- 20 Al joins Jack at table (5)
- 21 Caught in a shady deal (3)
- 22 Shame on you for being loud, that is (3)
- 23 They do a crushing job, naturally (6)
- 25 Go and have a bit of a weep on the quiet (3)
- 28 She shows anger at some news (5)
- 30 The kid with the can (5)
- 31 Under a strain in a number of ways (5)
- 32 Girl's article useful for travel (4)
- 33 That of the Wood family? (4)

Yesterday's Cryptic Solution
ACROSS.—1, S-Hades, 7, Take away, 8, Syle, 10, Litter, 11, Tally, 14, Ten, 15, Flat, 17, Thim, 19, Revel, 21, Model, 22, Fudge, 23, Wade, 26, Armed, 28, Aid, 29, Stands, 30, Orders.
DOWN.—2, Drag-on, 3, Stet, 4, Meeting, 5, Sword, 6, Myths, 8, Bite, 9, Sky, 12, And, 13, Curse, 15, Sits, 18, R-over, 19, Syn, 20, Any, 21, Ten-pin-a, 22, Hi-M, 23, Coyote, 24, Room, 25, Watery, 26, Stick, 27, T-U-bes, 28, Bat, 30, Pat's.

Yesterday's Easy Solution
ACROSS.—1, Picket, 7, Inscr, 8, Syle, 10, Litter, 11, Fudge, 14, Ten, 15, Flat, 17, Thim, 19, Revel, 21, Model, 22, Fudge, 23, Wade, 26, Armed, 28, Aid, 29, Stands, 30, Orders.
DOWN.—2, Disperse, 3, Rasher, 4, Meeting, 5, Sword, 6, Myths, 8, Bite, 9, Sky, 12, And, 13, Curse, 15, Sits, 18, R-over, 19, Syn, 20, Any, 21, Ten-pin-a, 22, Hi-M, 23, Coyote, 24, Room, 25, Watery, 26, Stick, 27, T-U-bes, 28, Bat, 30, Pat's.

EASY PUZZLE

ACROSS

- 4 Take for granted (6)
- 7 Indecent (8)
- 8 Sloping, as type (6)
- 10 Feel about (5)
- 13 Extreme discomfort (4)
- 14 Flatfish (4)
- 15 Stinging insect (4)
- 16 Nourished (3)
- 17 Copied (4)
- 19 Bound (4)
- 21 Pretentiously imposing (9)
- 23 Beak (4)
- 24 Cuts off (4)
- 26 Tin (3)
- 27 Stead (4)
- 29 Single division (4)
- 32 Focusing device (4)
- 33 Property contract (5)
- 34 Folds (6)
- 35 Clarifies (8)
- 36 Thoroughfare (6)

DOWN

- 1 Birds' appendages (5)
- 2 Reel (5)
- 3 Bird of peace (4)
- 4 Operatic songs (5)
- 5 Large river-bird (4)
- 6 Mutilated (6)
- 9 First-rate (6)
- 11 Fish eggs (3)
- 12 Gem (5)
- 13 Ours (7)
- 15 Cyst (3)
- 16 Service payment (3)
- 18 Bed (6)
- 20 Publish (5)
- 21 Alcoholic drink (3)
- 22 Debtor's note (3)
- 23 Dance art (6)
- 25 Possessive adjective (3)
- 28 Text illustration (5)
- 30 Lowest point (5)
- 31 Unrelaxed (5)
- 32 Crippled (4)
- 33 Quiet spell (4)

Solutions to today's puzzle tomorrow



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REPORT SUSPICIOUS OBJECTS

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

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Tamuz 3, 5742 • Ramadhan 2, 1402

The brink

UNLESS Prime Minister Begin uses the full weight of his influence to block such a decision, there are chances that the cabinet will grant Defence Minister Sharon's wish for an all-out assault on the PLO in encircled West Beirut. Israeli forces in the area are reported to be poised for the strike, even as they are engaged in intermittent fighting with the PLO and the Syrians.

Such a decision would amount, as military observers have pointed out, to a wholly new Lebanese war. The link with the original aims of Operation Peace for Galilee — the only ones for which parliamentary sanction has been made available — would be tenuous at best. The justification for the new war could no longer be, as it was when the troops crossed the 40 km. line, that further advance was imperative to improve Israel's position in future negotiations.

Now the argument must be that it is Israel's larger purpose in Lebanon to stamp out any vestige of PLO power throughout the country. What remains of the PLO's power is mainly concentrated in Beirut — not only its 8,000 men with their 50 artillery pieces and 30 tanks, but its military and political headquarters.

Yet for a truly clean sweep of the terrorists in Lebanon their annihilation in the capital city would not, in fact, be enough. After Beirut it would still be necessary to push north, to Tripoli, and east as well. The major challenge, however, is admittedly West Beirut.

This presents a terrain in which Israeli troops have not so far been used. Beirut is a metropolis with many high-rise structures that offer ideal cover for urban guerrillas. Warfare of the type that would be required to flush out the terrorists from the Moslem Quarter has arguably not been experienced by any army, even in World War II.

There would be relatively heavy Israeli casualties, and the carnage among civilians would be several times worse — unless most of the 300-400,000 residents were to manage to leave their homes in time. In addition, the western section of Beirut would be subject to severe physical damage.

Inevitably this would set off a cry of outrage around the world, not least around the western world, that would surpass in vehemence anything heard in the past two and a half weeks of fighting in Lebanon.

The most violent reaction this time could be expected to originate in the U.S. Israel has given the U.S. not once but several times, a solemn undertaking that it would spare Beirut. By reneging on this commitment, Israel would open itself to the charge that it treats civilian life, so long as it is not Israeli, with contempt, and that it practices outright deception on its best, if not only, genuine friend.

Israel has tried America's patience repeatedly during the course of the Lebanese operation, and only the sense of a fundamental community of interests has prevented an open row. But an invasion of West Beirut could, according to reliable Washington reports, turn out to be the last straw. The effect on America's readiness to help Israel sort things out in Lebanon could be shattering.

Would Israel's gains from the conquest of West Beirut perhaps offset the losses? There is little reason to believe that would be the case.

The PLO has already been mauled, and it no longer constitutes an organized military force of any consequence. The killing, or capturing, for a short while, of a few thousand more terrorists, and the taking as spoils of a few more guns and tanks, would not alter the balance materially.

The alternative possibility being advanced is that the PLO might still rise from its ashes in the refugee camps and re-form as the purely terrorist outfit it was in its early days. But this possibility can only be averted by disposing of the Palestinians as a nation, not by blasting the PLO in Beirut.

Such action would be no more efficacious in persuading the Arab people in the territories that they should cooperate in implementing an Israel-style autonomy. It is an insult to the local Palestinians to assume that their recalcitrance so far has been purely or even mainly, a function of fear of PLO retribution if they strayed from the straight and narrow path dictated from Beirut. The Palestinian attitude has in large measure been shaped by the fact that the present Israeli government has not fleshed out the offer of autonomy into anything acceptable.

Finally, the prospects of a strong central government rising in Beirut that would throw off the Syrian yoke and make peace with Israel would not be bettered by such a final battering of the PLO in Beirut. To be sure, the Phalanges want the PLO out, but they accept Syria as a permanent factor in Lebanon's political life, and rather than sign a treaty of peace with Israel they are anxious to get into the good graces of the Arab world.

Mainly the disadvantages of attacking West Beirut far outweigh any possible advantages.

Israel's options in Lebanon

By YUVAL NE'EMAN

THE POLITICAL battle over Lebanon has started to take shape, and it is vital that the forthcoming negotiations be conducted with the same mixture of caution and daring that were evident throughout the military operation. It would be tragic if this war ends up as merely another large-scale, reprisal raid, after having claimed the lives of more than 200 troops.

Technically, the 1978 Litani Operation did produce some amelioration, having brought about the consolidation of three separate Christian enclaves into one contiguous area under the command of Major Sa'ad Hadad — and having led to the creation and deployment of UNIFIL.

Still, it is clear that the rash decision at the end of the Litani Operation — to bow to the UN and the U.S. demands for the withdrawal of our forces — was the cause of last year's war of attrition which led to the current operation, at a cost of more lives.

Before dealing with the Lebanese issue in detail, it should be seen in a more general perspective. The present military confrontation is but another link in the string of confrontations with the Arabs: 1920-21, 1929, 1936-39, 1947-49, 1956, 1967, 1973, and now 1982. The fact is that, at almost regular intervals of eight to nine years, tension builds up to the point where war becomes inevitable.

INASMUCH as Israeli policy does pursue solutions and arrangements which are aimed at preventing war, there is very little chance of changing the overall pattern: Israel's recurring confrontations with the Arabs are not unusual phenomena in the Middle East.

Indeed, the countries surrounding Israel are in an almost permanent state of armed conflict. And Israel's security cannot be based on the assumption that the era of armed conflict is over in this region, thereby absolving us from taking security measures. Survival is still the main issue and defence must be the primary consideration.

In Operation Peace for Galilee, the IDF was at its best. In the Yom Kippur War Israel discovered that it had lost the technological edge which was evident in the immediate post-Six Day War period.

The Syrian and Egyptian tanks were equipped with night-sight ability and were thus functional in the dark, while Israeli tanks did not possess night sight and were therefore immobile at night. Both Egyptian and Syrian forces used masses of portable anti-tank and anti-aircraft missiles, while Israel, which had always prided itself on the initiative and quality of the individual, lacked these weapons altogether.

Along the Suez Canal, the Israel Air Force was helpless in the face of an unprecedented concentration of ground-to-air heavy SA2, SA3 missiles, protected by the mobile and invulnerable SA6. The destruction of 19 Syrian SA6 batteries in Operation Peace for Galilee clearly

demonstrates that Israel has regained the necessary technological edge in the field of sophisticated electronic and aerial warfare.

Indeed, Israel had something of a preview in precision bombing when its planes destroyed the Iraqi nuclear reactor near Baghdad in 1981.

It is important to underscore the need for ensuring that Israel retains this qualitative edge, which rests chiefly on unrelenting research and development.

STRATEGICALLY, the thrust towards Shetura and the Beirut-Damascus highway was a classic move. It threatened the Syrian rear and precipitated the retreat of Syrian forces from the southern part of the Bekaa Valley.

Israel now controls 35 per cent of Lebanese territory. The Syrians control 45 per cent, the Maronite Christians (now dominated by the Phalangists) control 15 per cent, while the Palestinians and leftists in Beirut and in the Tripoli region control 5 per cent.

At first glance, it might appear that a central government exists, headed by President Elias Sarkis. But in fact it has been a stooge for Syria, which also built and trained the new Lebanese Army.

The conquest of Beirut by the IDF would have placed Israel in control and would have enabled Israel to reshape the political realities in Lebanon. Such a conquest, however, might have involved additional losses to our forces. Nevertheless, Israeli units now dominate the city, the PLO camps and the PLO headquarters. In addition, Israel has established ground contact with the Phalangists and holds all entrances to the capital.

Israel can now choose between two courses of action in the coming political phase: Firstly it can insist on the establishment of a multi-national force to replace the IDF in the conquered region — particularly in the 40 km. zone — ensuring a *cordon sanitaire* along Israel's northern border. Alternatively, it can establish a new order in Lebanon, in addition to preserving the *cordon sanitaire*, a task which could perhaps be undertaken directly by the IDF.

It would be relatively easy to implement the first programme. In fact, the U.S. has already proposed that such a force be established, perhaps with the participation of U.S. troops. The move would ostensibly secure Israel's northern settlements from the bombardments and raids to which they have been subjected since 1974.

In truth, however, this would still enable the PLO to re-organize and re-establish itself north of that zone. It would, in time infiltrate the 40 km. zone itself and once again strike at Israel.

In addition, as long as Lebanon remains a place where everyone does as he pleases, the PLO will have no difficulty in obtaining from the Russians, the Syrians or both,

"Frog" ground-to-ground missiles with a range of 60 to 70 km. These missiles could thus be fired at Israel from sites beyond the 40-km zone, and Israel would thus be compelled to mount yet another major operation.

Thus Israel cannot accept any international solution offering to secure the 40-km zone before a new order is established in Lebanon.

THE ALTERNATIVE programme is much more complicated to achieve, but it is worth the effort. In fact, the U.S. position as stated in recent days by Secretary of State Alexander Haig, among others, is very much in line with this broader approach. If, as they desire, all foreign forces are eventually withdrawn from Lebanon, it might be possible to establish a new and stable order in Lebanon, with a government that would make peace with Israel.

To the extent that an international force would be called in, this would be necessary only to ensure the evacuation of the Syrians and PLO terrorists from Beirut and provide the necessary freedom of action for a reconstituted Lebanese government.

Israel should, in the meantime, encourage and back the Christian Maronites and the Shi'ites in the new Lebanese partnership. The majority of Shi'ites are presently under Israeli control in Southern Lebanon, and the Shi'ite elements in Beirut now also appear to have taken a new anti-PLO stand.

The southern Shi'ites (the Metawallis) have a history of friendship with Israel. In 1948, when the IDF advanced towards the Litani, their local feudal Lords — the El-As'ad brothers — even went so far as to propose the establishment of an autonomous principality in north-western Galilee, on both sides of the Litani River, federated with Israel.

Israel must weigh the extent to which the entire Shi'ite alliance should now be incorporated into the current autonomous area under Major Haddad, or whether it should comprise a separate political unit. Haddad's success as a leader — he was accepted by the smaller Shi'ite enclave as early as 1978 — might indicate that a consolidated bloc comprising all of Southern Lebanon may be viable.

Israel also now controls the main Druze and some Sunni Moslem districts. These areas represent the "left-wing" elements of Lebanon, a euphemism implying that they are anti-Israeli and pro-PLO.

It is common knowledge that the even balance which prevailed in Lebanon between the various communities from 1946 until 1972 broke down when the Sunnis and Jumblatt Druze decided to exploit the presence of the Palestinian forces and demanded a larger share of the political cake, at the expense of the Christians.

The new military situation, with Israel in command of Southern Lebanon and with the elimination of the Palestinians south of Beirut,

Dry Bones



could bring about a reversal in the position of the Druze and the Sunnis. This has happened before.

Generally, it takes the form of a change in the communal leadership. In the past, for example, the "rightist" House of Arslan vied with the Jumblats for the leadership of the Lebanese Druze. The Arslans could effect a comeback, provided a good candidate is available.

Israel thus now has an excellent opportunity to establish a new order in Lebanon.

Essentially, Israel should support and guide the Maronites and Shi'ites and ensure that they play the leading role.

IF, INDEED, all foreign forces withdraw from Lebanon, the new multi-national force will be able to serve as a "peacekeeping force." It will then be vital that a U.S. component be included in this force.

Israel should remind the U.S. of their own precedent when, in 1958, they landed in Lebanon and terminated the first civil war there. Today, the Syrian presence in Lebanon is described by yet another euphemism — it is a "peacekeeping force." This is a poor joke and there have been proposals, even within the Arab League, to replace the Syrians. It can now be done effectively, starting in Beirut.

HOW CAN ISRAEL realize these political solutions? The answer is that the IDF must be prepared for a long stay in Lebanon. Adopting a position which will seem almost permanent is the only way of persuading the other powers — and the Syrians, eventually — to accept a complete evacuation of all forces.

The entire process could be executed in stages. It should start with the expulsion of the PLO, to be followed by a partial withdrawal of Syrian and IDF forces (except in the 40-km security zone).

Another reason for the IDF stay-

ing in the country for a long time is to consolidate the Shi'ite, Christian and Druze elements. Otherwise there will be no chance of strengthening the central government and liberating it from Syrian influence. All these endeavours require time.

A LONG STAY in Lebanon will achieve peace in Galilee. The IDF will also maintain security more faithfully than a multi-national force. In the interim Israel will have an opportunity of reaching a stage of socio-economic or technological development in the nearby region which, geographically and historically, is an integral part of Eretz Yisrael. Israel could possibly even reach an agreement on border rectification.

It must be remembered that the lands of the Israeli village of Metulla, for example, have remained on the other side since the 1923 delineation of the border. The Litani River could be exploited by both nations as Israel proposed in the 1953 Cotton Plan.

It is, perhaps, also possible that Israel could integrate the strip south of the Litani, with its friendly citizens, into Israel's development plans, as was suggested by the el-As'ad brothers in 1948.

The proposals I have outlined for the Galilee-Litani area are not what motivated Operation Peace for Galilee, but we should exploit this unique opportunity.

The security of the northern settlements, an end to the use of Lebanon as a launching pad for attacks on Israel, and the integration of northern Galilee in Israeli life — these are all within Israel's grasp, provided Israel develops a daring and consistent policy.

First and foremost, however, there must be a willingness to remain in Southern Lebanon for an extended period of time.

Professor Ne'eman is a Tebiya MK.

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POSTSCRIPTS

PS PUPILS at over 800 schools at all levels have during the past year studied the cultural heritage of Middle Eastern Jews. The aim of this programme, according to the Education Ministry, is to teach the heritage of the Jewish people through the experience of its various ethnic groups and to foster understanding and mutual tolerance among pupils of different backgrounds.

Two schools, the ministry says, have provided an example for others to emulate. At the Ramat

Aviv junior high, where most of the pupils are from western backgrounds, each class studied a different ethnic group. The pupils and their parents visited Beit Hatefutsoth, met with communal leaders, and made an exhibit of cultural objects loaned by families.

Pupils at the Urim junior high in Jaffa, most of whom come from North African families, studied the heritage of European and Middle Eastern Jewish groups as part of their regular subjects, and also organized an exhibit.

PS CHILDREN see the world clearly until they are taught to put up screens of prejudice.

Eleven-year-old Deena K., formerly of Ra'anana, is now attending school in Johannesburg. She asked her classmates why all pupils stood on certain occasions. Another child explained that the class must stand when an adult enters the room.

To Deena, an adult is an adult, so she rose from her seat when the next adult entered her classroom. To her consternation she was only one standing. Only Deena realized that the black bus driver was also an adult.

READERS' LETTERS

IDEALS BETRAYED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The events in Lebanon prompt me, a reader of your paper for many years, to ask for a little space in your columns to give expression to my abhorrence of the war now being waged by the IDF far from Israel's borders. The indiscriminate killing of civilians of all ages is totally out of proportion to the deaths and injuries inflicted on Israel by the PLO and one which nobody with a claim to humanity can condone.

The present brutal and ruthless government will yet brutalize the people of Israel — a heavy price to pay for the achievement of its aims.

Gone are the halcyon days when Jews in the Gola were proud to be associated with Zionist and Israeli humane ventures. There has settled on the community of friends of Israel, Jews and non-Jews, a great silence which betokens the sense of betrayal of erstwhile ideals.

We who have been Zionists and lent financial support to further Zionism's works for decades, have come to the end of the road. There can be no more support for a government dominated by paranoia and permeated with ruthless nationalism.

In facing the world I hang my head in shame and silence envelops us all.

Cheddar, Cheshire. V. SCHWARZ

TOURISM TO SOUTH AFRICA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In your issue of June 10, two of your readers — Ethan Cooper and Mike Reddin — take issue with you on the publication of the tourist supplement on South Africa.

It seems evident that much of what they write is based not only on ignorance, but also on false propaganda. I do not think that either of these persons has ever visited S.A., so that, if they would undertake the vacations offered, perhaps they would better be able to judge not only the beauty of the country, but also its unique and complex political and racial set-up.

It is true that many people in this country and even in S.A. may not agree with the policies of the government of S.A., but then which country in the world today really has the right to criticize others? How many countries in the world are, or have been, equally guilty of the same policies that your two writers see fit to condemn? Are these persons aware of the continued support that the S.A. government has lent Israel, despite their differences in domestic policies? It would also appear that these two readers are not aware of the changes that are taking place in

S.A., albeit slow, for those who advocate or demand immediate change.

Rather than offer criticism, it would be far better if every individual in the world today would seek to put his own house in order and endeavour to create a situation where all opposing groups can live in peace and harmony, without interference by others. Is this not to a certain extent what this war in South Lebanon is all about?

J.S. GRUSS

Ra'anana.

THANKS!

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I wish to thank all those citizens and especially children who have sent parcels to the battle area. They are greatly appreciated both for their contents and also for the very thoughtful letters enclosed in them.

The other day, we all received a parcel from the Soldiers' Welfare Association with a change of underwear, two pairs of socks and a towel — things we all needed.

Thanks to all those who have bothered.

DR. MELVYN M. BROOKS, Lieut.

DISCRIMINATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, We all accept war is murderous and the curse of mortals. But why is it all right when other countries go to war with additional help or support from sympathetic nations, yet all wrong when Israel tries to defend itself?

The Jews are convinced, and with full justification, that not going to war would mean total destruction. For them pacifism could lead to another Holocaust.

Israel is a nation fighting desperately to survive and is con-

demned for doing so. We should have nothing but admiration and sympathy for the Jews, who now have their own country and want to hold on to it.

The State of Israel gave refuge to hundreds of thousands of Jews. It has given pride to Jews throughout the whole world, and this is a tremendous thing.

Dr. SHEILA WATERS, Director, P.O.W. International, U.S.A. Division, Baltimore, Maryland.

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